

REVOLVER FOUND ON HALEY FARM

Weapon Supposed to Have Been Used
in McQuaid Murders Concealed
in Roots of Tree.

IMPORTANT LINK IN EVIDENCE

Believed That James Tyler Assisted
Officers in Locating the Pistol
—Confession Rumored.

A dispatch from North Vernon this morning says that the revolver, with which it is believed John and Charles McQuaid were murdered at their home in Jennings county on Oct. 7 was found Friday on the farm of Andrew Haley. The farm is located between North Vernon and Hayden. It is said that the return of James Tyler to Jennings county Thursday was in connection with the discovery of the revolver, and it is altogether probable that Tyler was the one who told the officers where the weapon could be found. It is also reported that Tyler has made a confession, but no authentic information has been given out by the officers about this fact.

It is alleged that the day before the crime was committed Romine borrowed a revolver from a man in North Vernon which was of .41 caliber. After the tragedy Romine asserted the revolver has been stolen from him. The holster of the revolver borrowed by Romine was found a short distance from where the crime was committed.

When the holster was identified it was one of the first links in the chain of evidence which led to the arrest of the trio. The authorities say that the day before Romine was arrested and taken to Indianapolis he visited the Haley farm, which is for sale. He asked to be permitted to go over the farm and make an inspection. It is alleged that when he got near an old sycamore stump on the banks of Two-Mile Creek he was seen to drop something into the water, which had washed up under the roots of the tree.

After the arrest Sheriff Donnell was informed of what had taken place on the farm. He notified Lieutenant John Corrigan, of the Indianapolis police force, who is a cousin of the McQuaid brothers, and arrangements were made to bring Tyler back. It is reported that after the place was located Sheriff Donnell reached down into the water between the roots of the stump and pulled out the revolver. It is understood that the revolver has been identified as the one which Romine borrowed.

In finding the revolver the authorities say the chain of evidence on which Henry Romine, who is held in the Marion County Jail with Rufus Clark and James E. Tyler, is nearer completion. The revolver with which the McQuaid brothers were shot was a .41 caliber and the revolver which was found on the Haley farm is of the same caliber.

Just received a very large line of Coats for Ladies, Misses, Juniors and children, latest styles, very low in prices. Call and see them. Day Light Dry Goods Store.

Black and White CIGARS

A Cigar of Quality for the Discriminating Smoker. 5c Straight.

Black and Whites

For Those Spare Moments—10 for 15c.

Special on Saturday and Sunday:
La MANA 10c CIGAR FOR 5c.

For Sale Only at the National Cigar Stands

Andrews Drug Co.

The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists. Phone 633.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING

Hon. Rollin A. Turner and Judge John M. Lewis Spoke at Brownstown.

Hon. Rollin A. Turner, of Greensburg, republican candidate for congress from the Fourth District, and Judge John M. Lewis, of this city, delivered political addresses at the court room at Brownstown Friday night. The court room was crowded and the audience was much interested in the addresses. Mr. Turner showed that the policies of the republican party were responsible for the present prosperous condition of the country and that all voters who were satisfied should support President Taft.

Judge Lewis discussed the tariff question and pointed out that the democratic theory of free trade would be detrimental to the prosperity of the country. Tonight Judge O. H. Montgomery and Mr. Turner will speak at Medora.

STILL DRILLING

Progress Being Made on Test Oil Well
Near Crothersville.

The promoters of the oil well near Crothersville report that the drillers are making satisfactory progress, and it is expected that they will reach a depth of five hundred feet by Sunday. It is believed that the total depth will be reached some time next week.

The men who are in charge of the drilling have given out a statement that they are hopeful of finding oil at about 1,200 or at even a 1,000. They say that the indications for oil are better than they anticipated, and believe that oil, in large quantities will be found. However, if no oil is found at the place where they are now drilling another well will be started within three miles of Crothersville, and the third will likely be near the Morgan & Son's canning factory.

NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Rumored That New Line Is To Be
Built at Crothersville.

It is rumored that a new telephone company is to be organized at Crothersville in a short time and that a modern, up-to-date system will be installed. Some of the citizens of that town are interested in the move and have stated that they are willing to subscribe stock for such a company. It is reported that the present exchange is to be removed to a residence in the west part of the town, and the people do not desire the change to be made. It is said that this is one of the reasons why the new company will build the system.

According to the present plans the new company, if organized, will extend lines to Seymour, Brownstown, Scottsburg, Tappan and other places in this county and to the town in adjoining counties. It is the intention of the new company to operate the long distance lines without toll.

Child Dead.

Virginia, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Snyder died about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon after a short illness of diphtheria. The child had suffered with a cold for several days and Friday evening she became worse. A physician was called and the case was pronounced diphtheria. A card was placed upon the house this morning.

Republican Want Ads. Pav.

ARRANGE PROGRAM FOR CHAUTAUQUA

Members of the Committee Sign Tentative Contract for Talent Well Known on Platform.

DEPENDS UPON SUBSCRIPTIONS

About \$1,200 Has Been Secured and
Effort Will Be Made to Complete
Stock Next Week.

Considerable progress has been made towards having a chautauqua in Seymour next summer according to the report given at the meeting at the library Friday night. The committee appointed to solicit the stock, which will be used as a guarantee fund, reported that almost \$1,200 had been subscribed and that several hundred dollars additional had been promised and would be secured this week.

Those present at the meeting were pleased with the report of the committee and believed that it means that a successful chautauqua will be held here next summer. The committee will make an effort to complete the stock subscriptions this week.

Lincoln Dick, a representative of the Redpath-Slayton Lyceum Bureau, was present at the meeting and after some discussion it was decided to make a tentative contract with this bureau for the talent. The contract includes some of the best lecturers and musical companies in concert work today and if the program is given here it will be of such character that the people of Seymour will be well pleased with it. The contract provides for an eight day concert. The musical numbers consist of "Music Makers," "The Hussars," a singing band, "The Pugh Company" and "The Orchestral Entertainers." Among the lecturers scheduled are Senator Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma, Wirt Lowther, who has a high reputation on the chautauqua platform and George D. Alden. On the list are also Strickland W. Gillilan, the well known humorist; Colby, the cartoonist, John F. Chambers, reader of note, and Edward Reno, the famous magician.

The members of the committee were desirous of securing the best program possible and feel that they have been fortunate in securing such strong numbers. Every lecturer, musical number and reader is well known on the platform and should be well received by the people of Seymour. The program has been selected so that it would interest the public generally. The program as a whole, is by far the best ever arranged for any southern Indiana city.

During the coming week the committee will complete the solicitations for stock. The members have met with success thus far and feel confident that sufficient stock will be subscribed to insure the chautauqua.

Funeral Services.

The funeral services of the late William Downs, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Downs, of Four Corners, were held this morning at that place. Burial at Four Corners cemetery.

Big reduction in Coats at The Day Light Dry Goods Store.

DREAMLAND

No. 1 'The GIRL and the GUN' (Drama)
No. 2 'The New Policeman' (Comedy)
No. 3 'THE NEW CLERK' (Drama)

MAJESTIC

"THE LITTLE JOHNS"
Famous Double Jugglers in Daring, Clever and Novelty Feats.

A "The Western Vacation" (Nestor)
B "The Actress Pull The Strings" (Eclair)
C "By The Sounding Sea" (Gem.)
Prices, Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c.
Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m.
\$5.00 in gold given away Friday night.

OFFICERS ELECTED

By Indiana Federation of Women's Club for Year.

Mrs. Felix T. McWhirter of Indianapolis was elected president of the Indiana Federation of Women's clubs in session at Fort Wayne. The associate officers follow: First vice president, Mrs. Lewis J. Cox, Terre Haute; second vice, Miss Vida Newson, Columbus; recording secretary, Mrs. Helen Baumgartner, Rockport; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Clark Fairbanks, Fort Wayne; general federation secretary, Mrs. S. E. Perkins, Indianapolis; treasurer, Mrs. Leon Stern, Terre Haute; auditor, Mrs. Richard Elbel, South Bend.

WATER UNHEALTHY

From Fifty Per Cent. of Shallow Wells.

"Fully fifty per cent. of the shallow water wells, samples from which are sent to the state water laboratory for analysis, are found unfit for use," said State Food and Drug Commissioner Barnard.

"Repeated warnings have aroused people to the danger of using well water that has not been analyzed and specimens are coming in more rapidly than ever before. The work of the water laboratory has increased to such an extent that one of the chemists from the drug laboratory has had to be transferred there."

Ant Hills Forty Feet High.

West African ant-hills are veritable giants, frequently standing forty feet high. These ant-hills are shaped something like a sugar-loaf and are divided inside into hundreds of tiny rooms. They have, needless to say, myriads of inhabitants, and these are all busily occupied in various ways—forming tunnels, making roads, gathering food, and watching over the eggs and youngsters. The natives are afraid to touch these hills, except from a distance with firearms. The ants often make their strongholds round trees, and they are built very solidly, with sides sometimes twenty inches thick. The inside is hollow, and at the top there is a sort of attic. The "royal cell," where the queen ant lives, is always found on the ground floor. This good lady is a prisoner, but is carefully fed by her busy subjects, the eggs she lays being immediately carried away and deposited in "rooms" set apart for the purpose.—From the November Wide World Magazine.

GRAIN MARKET STEADY

Local Dealers Still Paying \$1.02 per Bushel For Wheat.

The local grain market remains steady. For the past few days the Seymour dealers have been paying \$1.02 per bushel for wheat, and have received quite a large amount.

Considerable corn is being brought to the local dealers, and thousands of bushels have been received during the past few weeks. Corn was selling for 43 cents a bushel today. Seed rye is worth from 80 to 85 cents a bushel and oats are bringing 33 cents.

German Lutheran Church.

Regular German service at 10 a. m. English Reformation service at 7 p. m. E. H. Eggers, Pastor.

M. E. Tabor of the Waterman Fountain Pen Company, who has been at F. H. Gates' Store for ten days demonstrating pens, left this morning for Indianapolis.



You can rest assured that your property is insured in GOOD COMPANIES every time you hear the fire alarm, if WE place the insurance.

The insurance policy is just as good as the company behind it, no more, no less—if the company is strong and properly managed, you'll enjoy prompt settlement of your losses—otherwise, in all probability, not.

Our companies will stand investigation on any of these features.

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.
Office over Loerts Drug Store.

STATE DISMISSED RACE TRACK SUIT

Decision Given Upon the Injunction

Filed Against Racing Corporation at Mineral Springs.

ONE COMPANY IS WITHDRAWN

South Bend Soldiers Will Remain at
Track Until The Last Horse is
Driven Away.

Valparaiso, Ind., Oct. 25.—Acting upon instructions from Attorney General Honan, Assistant District Attorney Bartholomew this morning dismissed the injunction suit brought by the state of Indiana to restrain the Racing Foundation Corporation of America from conducting races at the Mineral Springs track.

This case was called in the Porter Circuit Court before Special Judge Tuthill of the Superior Court. The state dismissed application for a temporary injunction and attorneys for the corporation then demurred to the complaint of the state in the application for a permanent injunction and the state was given until today to prepare argument against the demurrer. The defense alleged the complaint did not contain sufficient facts to make a case.

This latest action of the state leaves only Judge Tuthill's decision to be rendered in the application of the corporation for an injunction to restrain the Governor and officers of the Indiana National Guard from interference with racing at the Mineral Springs track and from a continued occupancy of the grounds with troops.

With a favorable decision in the suit against the state, it is probable that the Reusselaer guard company will be withdrawn. The South Bend company probably will remain at the track until the last horse has been taken from the grounds or until Oct. 30, the date set for the close of the meet.

TOURING INDIANA

Good Roads Committee Visits Jackson County.

A good roads committee, members of the Indianapolis Motorcycle Club, visited Seymour this afternoon. The committee is composed of ten motorcyclists and a tour over the highways of Indiana is being made. E. P. Whitmer, formerly of this city, is secretary of the club.

The committee has made several trips and finds that a great deal of work could be done on the Indiana roads to a good advantage. In many places the dirt from the side of the highways is thrown to the middle and for several weeks the roads are very rough for travel. After the trips are completed the committee will make a report of the conditions and some recommendations will be made.

Freak Corn.

The employees of the Hodapp Hominy found an ear of corn of a very peculiar shape a few days ago. It is shaped like a horse's hoof, and has attracted considerable attention.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

Getting Nominated and Getting Elected.

Anybody can be a candidate, quite a number can be nominated. Some have a hard time getting nominated, some just take one, but only one of the bunch can be elected.

It is like that in shoe manufacturing. I don't know of a single concern that has been in the business as long as Rice & Hutchins. Shoddy manufacturers fall by the wayside by the score every year, but R. & H. keep on growing and

There is a Reason.

They have adhered firmly to their original purpose of making solid shoes only. Their well nigh perfect organization combined with their immense outfit enables them to make shoes at the lowest possible cost.

ROSS-SHOES

Gold Mine is Opposite Us.

UNDERGROUND CROSSING

Has Been Ordered At Fort Ritner,
By Railroad Commission.

The Indiana State Railway Commission after a deliberation of several weeks, has ordered the B. & O. S-W. to construct an underground crossing under their track at Fort Ritner, Lawrence county.

The proposition for an underground crossing has been up for some time and the residents in the southwestern part of the county have been making a strong demand for the crossing as ordered by the Commission. Owing to the condition of the present underground crossing, which was also a passage for a considerable stream of water in wet weather, it was found necessary to change the location.

The railway company refused to build the underground crossing and the residents of that section of the county took the matter before the state railway commission. McHenry Owen represented the petitioners and T. J. Brooks the county, in the fight for the proper crossing.

Should the railway company ignore the order of the state commission, there will be a suit filed to compel them to comply.

Several meetings were held here by the petitioners and railroad attorneys regarding the proposed crossing.

HALLOWE'EN

Will Be Observed Thursday—Many
Parties Planned.

Halloween, more commonly known by its slightly contracted name, Halloween, or All Saints Day, will be observed Thursday. By the superstitious it is believed to be the night when ghosts stalk abroad throughout the land, making merry in their great release and happy celebration upon the festive occasion.

Following the ancient custom it is the night when pranks of all kinds are played, and upon a few occasions considerable damage has been done here by the boys who carry their fun to extremes. The officers will likely provide for assistance upon that night this year in order that no property be destroyed. As usual a number of Halloween parties and other social functions will be held during the coming week. Several Halloween parties have already been held.

TYPHOID WORSE IN COUNTRY.

Cities Show Lowest Death Rate in
Month of September.

Of the ninety-two deaths from typhoid fever reported to the state board of health in September, sixty-one occurred in the country and thirty-one in cities and towns. The rates for each 100,000 population would be, for the country, 39.4 and, for the cities and towns, 26.1. It is usual for the country typhoid fever rate to be higher than in the cities in all the states. The United States census for the five years ended with 1904 shows the country typhoid fever rate to be 27.8 a 100,000 inhabitants, and the city rate 25.8. The census also discloses the county dysentery rate to be 11 and in the cities, 8.6.

Try the Gem restaurant for a chicken dinner, Sunday. Under new management. J. W. Kelso, Prop.

Seymour Business College Phone 403.

ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday and Sunday
Seymour to Louisville \$1.25
and Jeffersonville \$1.20
VIA
I. & L. Traction Co.

Tickets sold good going on any train on Saturdays and Sundays, and good returning on any train until Monday.

Nickelo

3 REELS—4 PICTURES.

1st "The Pity of It" (Indian Drama)
2nd "The Renegade" Western Drama
3rd "Fat Bill's Wooing" Kalem Com.
4th "Roost, The Kidder" Kalem Com.

Nickelo has them tonight, Indian, Western and Comedy, this is the show

IT'S TIME FOR

FALL CLOTHING

SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON

Suits and Overcoats,
Underwear, Hats
and Caps

Cotton and Wool Hosiery
Duck and Corduroy
Work Clothing
AT SPECIAL PRICES

Adolph Steinwedel

17 NORTH CHESTNUT ST.

The Country Store's Specials

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Irish Potatoes per pk.	20c
Pure Butcher Style Lard per lb.	15c
Pickle Pork per lb.	12 1/2 c
Nice Lean Side Bacon per lb.	17c
Jowl Bacon per lb.	12 1/2 c
New Red Kidney Beans, 2 lbs. for.	15c
New Lima Beans, 3 lbs. for.	25c
New Navy Beans per lb.	25c
New Evaporated Peaches, 3 lbs. for.	6c
New Bulk Rolled Oats, per lb.	5c
Fancy White Fish per lb.	5c
New Seeded Raisins, 3 pkgs.	25c
10c Glass Apple Butter, 2 for.	15c
Kennedy Rolled White Oats, a pkg.	7c
Extra fine Pink Salmon per can.	10c
Canned Green Beans No. 3 can.	3 for 25c
Canned Pumpkin No. 3 can.	3 for 25c
Canned Lye Hominy No. 3 can, per can	5c
Canned Michigan Peaches No. 3 can.	2 for 25c
Canned Kraut No. 3 can.	3 for 25c
Fancy full Cream Cheese per lb.	22c
Large Onions	2 lbs. for 5c
Small Sour Pickles	2 doz. for 15c
Junio Pickles	2 doz. for 25c
New Corn Meal per bag.	10c
Choice Patent Flour per bag.	68c

Come one and all, let us help save you money.

RAY R. KEACH

Comforts, Blankets, Linoleum, Oil Cloth.

Raincoats, Jersey Sweaters, Underwear,
Union Suits (all sizes.) An extra large
assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

Our quality is never under the price we ask.

W. H. Reynolds

Telephone No. 163

21-23 S. Chestnut St.

Prest-O-Lite Gas Tank Exchange

Sterling Mazda Lamps at Reduced Prices.

Athletic and Hunting Goods.

Perfection Oil Heaters.

W.A. CARTER & SON

Opposite Interurban Station

SPAUNHURST OSTEOPATHS

Trained under the Founder at Kirksville, Mo. Specialists in chronic diseases, spinal disorders and troubles peculiar to women. Both lady and gentleman osteopaths. Office Phone 557; Res. 305. 14 W. Second St.

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. IT PAYS

WILSON BEFORE THE BAR

Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for President, being summoned before the bar of the American people as a witness for an in behalf of the Republican party, was examined and testified as follows:

Question: Did you or did you not, in your History of the American People, refer to the years 1893 to 1896, when the Democratic party was in power, as "THOSE FATAL YEARS OF DEPRESSION"?

Answer: I did.
Question: Did you or did you not describe the terrible conditions in those years in the following language, upon pages 235 and 236 of Volume 5: "A great poverty and depression had come upon the western mining regions and upon the agricultural regions of the west and south," and "Men of the poorer sort were idle everywhere and filled with a sort of despair. All of the larger cities and manufacturing towns teemed with unemployed workmen, who were WITH THE UTMOST DIFFICULTY KEPT FROM STARVATION by the systematic efforts of organized charity?"

Answer: I did.
Question: Did you or did you not, after describing this distress in detail and relating that millions of American gold went across the sea to pay foreign creditors, use these words, on page 263: "NOT UNTIL THE YEAR 1897, WHEN THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION CAME IN, DID THE CRISIS SEEM TO BE PAST?"

Answer: I did.
The Republican party also no better witness against a change from sixteen years of Republican prosperity to four years more of Democratic distress than Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate for President.

HOW BUSINESS MEN ARE THINKING NOW

Indiana Lumberman Sends Letter, Instead of \$50, to Progressive Committee.

A letter from J. V. Stimson, of Huntingburg, Ind., widely known as a hardwood lumberman, to the National Progressive Committee, of New York, shows the trend of political thought among the substantial business men of this state. The Progressive Committee wrote to Mr. Stimson and asked for a \$50 campaign contribution. Instead of a contribution, Mr. Stimson sent a letter in which he said:

"I don't agree with your ideas nor with the necessity of Roosevelt being made president to save the country. I believe there are other men just as honest, and just as earnest, and who have the people at large just as much at heart, and who have as large an interest in the welfare of the public of the United States, as Theodore Roosevelt, or any man who is associated with the so-called Progressive ticket in politics this year.

"Mr. Roosevelt was President of the United States for seven years, and during that period did not attempt any of these so-called reforms that he now advocates. He was president during a period when he had the American people with him more unanimously than any other man who has been president during the last 50 years, and had the public sentiment with him, which could have wielded the American Congress to his, Roosevelt's, ideas. During none of this time did Mr. Roosevelt attempt to put into effect or force any of the now propaganda which he now declares is necessary for the perpetuation of the Union.

"I believe that this country would be in one horrible fix if there was but one honest man living, and that man with no better chances of becoming president of the United States than Roosevelt has today. I most certainly refuse to subscribe one dollar to this so-called Progressive fund, because I believe the country will be in better shape when placed in the hands of men who don't hold this opinion of all the rest of the people, who don't happen to agree with him.

"There are honest men in all parties, in all churches, and in all places, in the country. The Progressive party has no monopoly of truth and fairness in this country, and when a man or men, so proclaim that they are the only men worthy of confidence and respect, it places them in a category of people who are at least questionable in their methods. I haven't learned to place much store by the self-righteous or the one who attempts to drown his opponents with epithets."

HAS THE MOST AT STAKE.

It is the poor man who has most at stake in this campaign, says the Marion Chronicle. If conditions remain as they are it is only a question of time until there will be an additional rise in wages and this tendency will continue. If we are to stop now to make a radical change in the basis on which industrial business is founded, a decrease in wages is inevitable. What the poor man needs is to have this condition continue.



The Test

By Wilbur D. Nesbit

"Man that is born of woman is of few days, and full of trouble."—Job xiv, 1.

Men call it courage—this of facing death,
Of looking fearlessly into the night,
Of calmly counting each fast falling breath
When strange mists rise and drift across the sight.
Men count it courage—though the time be peace
Or though one holds the forefront of the strife;
But in a moment all the doubts must cease—
Thrice brave is he who boldly looks on life.

Aye, life calls more for bravery—it calls
Each moment and each speeding hour anew;
Who knows, when night's soft curtain slowly falls,
What fretful paths tomorrow leads him to,
What golden chains may make of him a slave,
How each success may add unto the load?
He knows all ends when he comes to the grave.
Who knows what waits for him adown the road?

Life sets the task that mocks our weary hands,
Life pays us—aye, and robs us when it pays!
A brave man, he, who confidently stands
And counts the coming legions of the days.
Who knows that he must taste the bitterness
Of failure, with its doubly bitter dregs
That lie deep in the goblet of success—
A brave man, he, who neither fears nor begs.

Men beg more pity of their life, indeed;
They ask more grace of it than death can give—
What courage then is his who does not heed
The battle he must fight if he would live?
Aye, this is courage, this of facing life,
Of knowing all the odds that one must fight.
He dons no harness, neither seeks the strife
Who looks with peaceful eyes into the night.



(Copyright, 1910, by W. G. Chapman.)

Fifty Years Ago Today.

Oct. 26.

The United States public debt was \$600,000,000.

A new military road was opened between Fort Benton and Fort Walla Walla. It had been under construction five years and was a boon to overland traffic.

Governor Vance of North Carolina asked public donations of socks, shoes and blankets for Confederate soldiers at the front.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

Gentle Reproof.

"There ain't nothin' very bad about me, ma'am, there ain't," said the beggar at the Boston back door.
"Think not?" said the lady with the spectacles. "How about your grammar?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. For sale by all dealers.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.



OUR AD IN YOUR HAND

is a safe guide as to where to make your drug and medical purchases. Our goods can be depended upon for purity and potency and our prices are right. Also carry a complete line of toilet articles of all kinds. Let us know your requirements.

Ruckers Drug Store

Opp. Interurban Station. Phone 789

Dr. E. D. WRIGHT

Over Laupus Jewelry Store

PHONES: Office 184
Residence 677

Something for the Baby



Art SAFETY CRIB

You might as well have the baby's crib artistic, as well as safe and sanitary.
Note how the lattice work panels and brass corner post knobs add to the appearance of this crib.
The sides are extra high—25 inches—child can not climb over and fall out.

Price \$5

The price includes a wire link spring.
In the Vernis Martin smooth, gold finish this crib is especially attractive.

Ask to see our line of Go-carts

HEIDEMAN

114 South Chestnut St.

FALL OPENING SALE IS STILL GOING ON

Everything in the Store is reduced. We do as we advertise. We stand behind every article we sell.

YOUR DOLLAR DOES DOUBLE DUTY HERE



All our Fall Shoes for Men and Ladies are now on display with a big cut price.

We also handle the Famous Douglas Shoe.

Come in. It will pay you to spend a day and look our stock over.

PHILADELPHIA BARGAIN STORE

Next Door to the Gold Mine.

SPECIALS

At Bennett's This Week

36 in. Taffeta Silk worth \$1.25 for 89c
27 in. Taffeta Silk worth \$1.25 for 89c
36 in. Black Silk worth \$1.00 for 79c

Sweater Coats at special prices.

If you want good underwear and Hose, try Bennetts.

Get our prices on Flower Pots and Jardinieres.

Big line 5 and 10c goods.

Candy at 10c lb.

New line of Stamped Novelties for Xmas gifts.

Bennett's Bazaar

I Am Now An Old Man and Want To Retire



from farming. I have always made money on this fine 320-acre farm, and have taken good care of it. I don't

want to rent it, so have decided to sell. It is 3 1/2 miles from Benkelman, on main road, with R. F. D. and telephone. 5 room house; big new barn; nice young orchard, fenced with woven wire; shade trees in yard. All but 60 acres tillable. Top soil 2 feet deep. Finest neighbors in the world—all well-to-do folks. I want \$40 an acre. (Some farms no better sold for \$50.) That is the least dollar that will buy it. That is \$12,800 and I want all cash. If you can't pay all cash, and need some time, my agent says he can arrange a \$5000 five year loan. Write him for further particulars and photographs. He is Henry G. Matteson, Lock Box 986 Benkelman, Nebraska. This is a good farm and will make you a nice home.

How to Abolish Socialism

By CHARLES STELZLE

THE American workingman is the most highly skilled workingman in the world. He is the most highly paid workingman in the world. But compared with what he produces he is the poorest paid workingman in the world. With us it is not so much a question of production. It is a matter of distribution. It is not a question as to whether the workingman is receiving higher wages than he received fifty years ago. It is a question as to whether he is receiving a just share of the common product of capital and labor. This is the labor question in a nutshell, and we cannot evade it. The average workingman isn't concerned about a general dividing up of all wealth, but he does insist that in the future he shall be given a square deal. He doesn't want charity. He wants work, and he wants justice. In this he is to be commended. There are some people who are tremendously disturbed about the growth of socialism, and they are seeking to destroy it. But social-

OWNERSHIP OF WEALTH IN THE U.S. AND GROWTH OF SOCIALISM

POPULATION

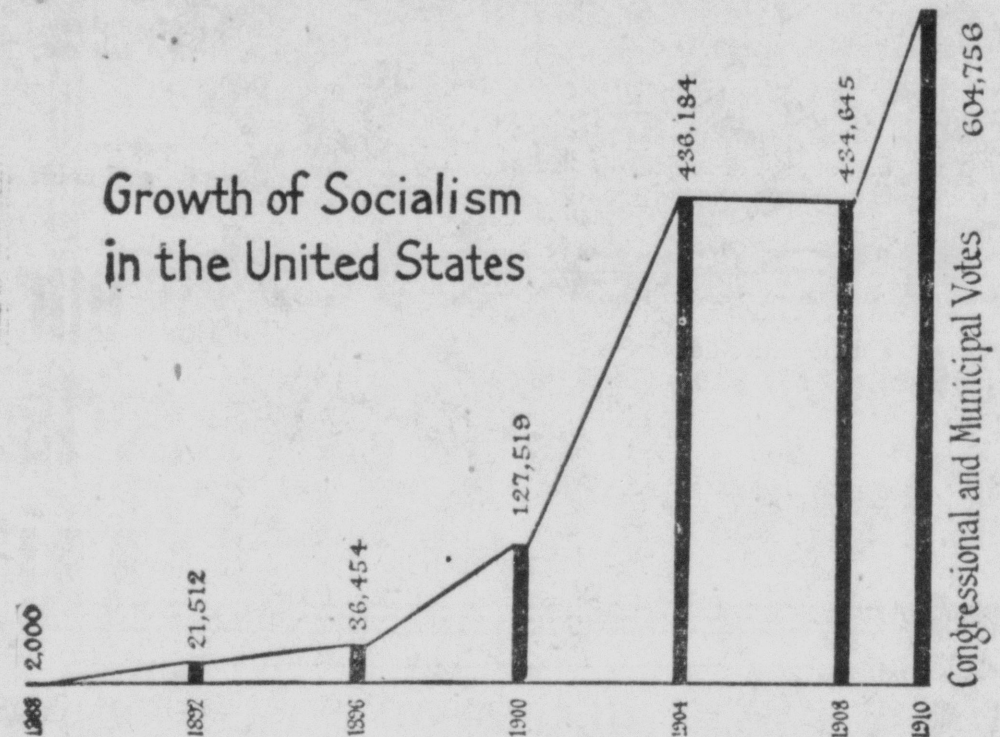
WEALTH

1.09% OWNS 70.5%

29.0% OWNS 25.3%

70.1% OWNS 4.2%

Growth of Socialism in the United States



ism cannot be snuffed out or bluffed out or laughed out. The only way to abolish socialism is to abolish the conditions which have given rise to socialism. We need not discuss the merits of socialism, but it is significant that there are today 25,000,000 Socialists throughout the world, 10,000,000 of whom have cast their ballots for Socialist candidates. There are over 1,000 socialistic officeholders in American municipalities and townships. Their literature seems to appeal to the man on the street. They conduct numberless street meetings. They believe in the job, and they are absolutely confident that they will win. We may disagree with the Socialist with regard to his proposed remedy for bad social conditions, but we may work with him and with all others in pointing out the evils of the present economic and political systems. In the end there will be no one answer to the social question, but many, but all will be religious, for the social problem is at heart a religious problem. Therefore the church will have an important part in its solution.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

AT REST.

While wandering through a village cemetery not long ago I stopped at the graveside of a woman whom I had known. On her tombstone were graven the words:

"At Rest."

Verily, I said to myself, it is high time and I hope it is so with her.

For nearly fifty years this woman had cooked and sewed and scrubbed and patched for a big family. Occasionally when there were thrashers or during corn gathering she would have some help, but mostly not.

The family was prosperous.

Her husband owned one of the largest and best farms of the neighbor-

hood. He was a pusher of work and very successful as a farmer and stock breeder. And yet—

For a quarter of a century, to my personal knowledge, the woman and her daughters carried the water for domestic purposes from a pump more than 100 feet away from the kitchen. They were rich.

The soil of the farm was fertile and well nourished by good farming methods and the crops were bumper crops. Every year the surplus earnings grew. But there were no conveniences provided for the woman of the household. There was no sink in the kitchen, and, as for a bathroom or furnace or a lighting system, there was no thought of spending money for such luxuries.

They were rich, but—

The woman did not have the commonest necessities of modern life. The money went to buy more land, to raise more corn, to feed more hogs, to get more money to buy more land.

"At Rest."

Faith, she had earned it! For years

she lived the life of hard labor, want and deprivation so that her husband, when she died, might have 1,000 acres. Did she sometimes hunger for the better things of life? Did she sometimes sigh for the little pleasures and courtesies and kindnesses denied her? Or was her woman's soul calloused by greed?

Subordinating the best that was in her she labored on like some slave until, lean, cadaverous and wrinkled, she dropped into her grave.

On a tomb over the body of a soldier at Padua is graven the legend:

"Here he, who never rested, rests." The same legend might have been put upon the gravestone of the rich old woman of the farm.



HALLOWEEN CANDIES.

SIMPLE candies for the children's Halloween feast may be prepared a day or two in advance unless the children are old enough to enjoy the fun of compounding them.

In either case these recipes for simple confections that any boy or girl can make may not be amiss.

The candies should be served in fancy dishes. If they are put into plain platters give a dainty appearance to these by placing the candy on paper doilies.

Taffies or toffies, as the English call them, are favorites at Halloween. They are a coarse kind of candy made with sugar or molasses and cooled in shallow pans in which nut meats may be placed if you wish.

Simple Confections.

Pulled Taffy.—Take two cupfuls of molasses, one cupful of brown sugar, butter the size of an egg, one tablespoonful of vinegar and a pinch of soda. Put all in a kettle, adding the soda last, and boil twenty minutes. Cool in shallow pans and pull till white.

Russian Taffy.—Take two pounds of sugar, two ounces of butter and put them into a pan with a small can of condensed milk and a gill of fresh milk. Boil these together very slowly till thick, keeping them stirred. Drop a little into cold water and, if it hardens at once, add a spoonful of essence of vanilla and pour it off into buttered pans.

Vanilla Taffy.—Take a pound of sifted sugar and one cupful of water. Dissolve the sugar in the water and then add a quarter of a pound of butter beaten to a cream. Stir constantly over a quick fire until done. Just before taking from the fire add vanilla or some other flavoring. Pour into buttered pans.

Nut Sweetmeats.

Almond Taffy.—Take a pound of granulated sugar, four ounces of butter and half a pound of blanched almonds. Melt the butter in a saucepan and add the sugar. Boil to the "soft ball" stage, add the blanched almonds and continue boiling until the sugar will snap when tested. Pour into a buttered shallow tin. To test, drop a little of the mixture into a cupful of cold water.

Peanut Taffy.—Put a pint of molasses into a saucepan and boil for twenty minutes. Beat in a quarter of a teaspoonful of baking soda and boil for fifteen minutes more or until a drop put into cold water is brittle. Stir constantly while cooking. When done, stir in a teaspoonful of vinegar and turn into buttered pans in which have been strewn peanut meats.

Anna Thompson.

Use Republican Want Ads. for Results.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES

Mrs. C. A. Evans.
Mrs. Minnie Mitchell.
MEN
Mr. Harry Allen.
Mr. James Berkmeier.
Mr. Albert Bertram.
Mr. Chas. Case.
Wm. Coppin.
Mr. James Dorty.
Mr. C. Garton.
Mr. Merman Hamilton.
Mr. Geo. Hawthorn.
Mr. Everett Hupp.
Mr. Clyde Lisenby.

Mr. A. E. Marshall.
Sam Martin.
Mr. B. F. McLurton.
Mr. Carl Nilson.
Mr. Ross Sage.
Mr. Joe Stevens.
Mr. Frank Weaver.
Mr. M. H. Wilson.
October 21, 1912.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

Republican Speakings.

Upon the dates and at the places given the following republicans will make addresses:

October 26—Medora, Rollin A. Turner and Judge O. H. Montgomery.
October 29—Cortland, Judge John M. Lewis.
October 29—Reddington, Judge O. H. Montgomery.

October 30—Surprise, Judge O. H. Montgomery.
October 30—Kurtz, Judge John M. Lewis and J. A. Cox.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

Old papers, good for a score of uses about the house, for sale cheap, at the Republican office. d&w-tf

A "Want Ad." in the Republican is a "Want Ad." in the Home.

Are 15360 Names

With Their Occupation and Correct Post Office Address

Worth \$4.00 To You?

4300 Are Real Estate Owners

Get a Copy of the New Seymour and Jackson County

DIRECTORY Just Issued

Published by THE SEYMOUR REPUBLICAN, Seymour, Indiana

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

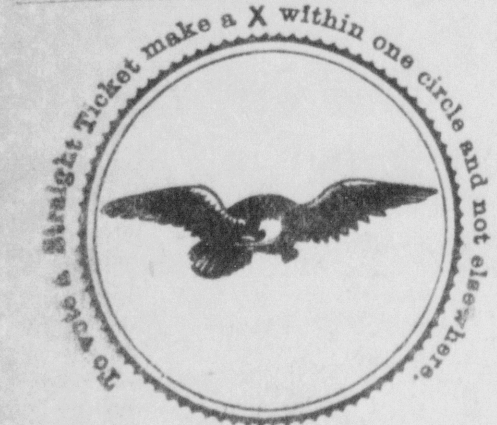
DAILY.

One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month .45
One Week .10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance \$1.00

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1912.



NATIONAL TICKET.

President,
William H. Taft,
of Ohio.
Vice President,
James S. Sherman,
of New York.

STATE TICKET.

Governor,
Winfield T. Durbin, of Anderson.
Lieutenant Governor,
Thomas T. Moore, of Greencastle.
Auditor of State,
I. Newt Brown, of Franklin.
State Treasurer,
Job Freeman, of Terre Haute.
Secretary of State,
Fred L. King, of Wabash.
Attorney General,
F. H. Wurzer, of South Bend.
Reporter of Supreme Court,
Warwick H. Ripley, of Indianapolis.
State Statistician,
J. L. Peetz, of Indianapolis.
Supt. of Public Instruction,
Samuel C. Ferrell, of Fort Wayne.
Supreme Judge First District,
Judge Woodfin Robinson, of Evansville.
Supreme Judge, Fourth District,
Leander J. Monks, present incumbent.
Appellate Judge,
David A. Myers, of Greensburg.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Congressman, Fourth Congressional
District,
Rollin A. Turner,
of Decatur County.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

James Yoder, of Brown.

COUNTY TICKET.

Representative,
John H. Conner, of Jackson.
Auditor,
Leonard C. Hurlington, of Carr.
Treasurer,
Charles Brand, of Jackson.
Sheriff,
Frank Boas, of Driftwood.
Coroner,
N. G. Harrod, of Grassy Fork.
Surveyor,
Bruce Bard, of Vernon.
Commissioners:
East,
Benj. Carter, of Jackson.
West,
William Armbruster, of Salt Creek.

PURE FOOD LAWS.

President Taft during his entire administration has displayed the keenest interest in the proper enforcement of existing Federal health laws. He has not been content with this, but has recommended to Congress comprehensive legislation providing for a bureau of public health under which all the activities of the Federal Government relating to that subject might be grouped. On December 6, 1909, in his message to Congress, the President said:

"For a very considerable period a movement has been gathering strength, especially among the members of the medical profession, in favor of a concentration of the instruments of the national government which have to do with the promotion of public health. In the nature of things the medical department of the army and the medical department of the navy must be kept separate, but there seems to be no reason why all of the other bureaus and offices in the general government which have to do with the public health, or subjects akin thereto, should not be united in a bureau to be called 'The Bureau of Public Health.'"

On May 29th, 1911, the Supreme court of the United States held that the Pure Food Act did not cover the knowingly false labeling of nostrums as to curative effect or physiological action. Less than a month later President Taft sent a ringing message to Congress demanding an amendment to the law which would make it possible to punish unscrupulous persons who ship in interstate commerce medicine composed of substances possessing but slight physiological action and held out to the people as cures for diseases which in the present state of science are recognized as incurable.

On August 23, 1912, Congress heeded the message of the President and passed an amendment which cured the defect in the law pointed out by the Supreme Court.

The Meat Inspection Law has been vigorously enforced under the administration of President Taft. All packing houses of the country have been put in proper sanitary condi-



Ready-to-Wear

Our ready-to-wear department is worthy of your patronage as never before. Our showing of Suits and Coats is unrivaled in this county. We invite inspection by all women who appreciate style, quality and value.

Whether it is Underwear, Undermuslins, Petticoats, Waists or Skirts that you need to complete your wardrobe for fall and winter, come to this store where the best showings of all ready-to-wear garments may be found, and where the most attractive prices are quoted.

SUITS.

25 Suits in all wool Serges, Cheviots and Novelty Suitings, all this season's models, choice\$10.00

One special lot of Suits, priced at a great reduction. All this season's new materials and colorings. Misses and Ladies' Sizes. Choice...\$15.00

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' White and Cream Setsnug Vests and Pants, 50c value39c

Ladies' Setsnug Union Suits, \$1.00 value79c

Extra heavy fleeced Vests and Pants, regular and extra sizes...23c

Misses' Fine Flannel Union Suits, a 50c value39c

WAISTS.

Tailored Waists with your initial on pocket, special98c

The Ladies' New Shirts in Madras, cloth and plain, white and striped for98c

Silk Waists in Messaline and Taffeta and Nets, colors and black, choice\$1.95

One lot Sweaters, former price up to \$3.50, choice\$1.95

COATS.

Never before have we shown such an assortment of coats for Ladies', Misses, Juniors and children, that are offered by us this season. Black

Caracul and Cloth Coats for Ladies, Misses and Juniors, special...\$5.00

One Lot of Children's Coats, in sizes from 2 to 6 years, all colors, choice98c

SKIRTS.

Every Skirt in our store is reduced in price.

50 Skirts in serges and fancy mixtures, former price \$5.98, choice\$3.95

Another lot of our best tailored Skirts in whip cords, serges and voiles, choice.....\$5.00

Taffeta and Messaline Petticoats, special\$1.95



A Choice Line of Dress Hats

Buy your new hat now. Stock is overflowing with new ideas. Our expenses are moderate and you will see this reflected in the little prices at which we are selling this season's millinery. \$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95.

The Gold Mine Department Store

tion and the mark "U. S. Inspected and Passed, has been made a guarantee of the fitness for food of any meat upon which it appears. An army of inspectors watch the work going on in the slaughter houses and in the packing houses and every violation of the law discovered by these inspectors is made the basis of prosecution. During the administration of President Taft 168 defendants have been convicted of violations of the meat inspection law, thousands of dollars have been collected in fines, and in some cases jail sentences have been imposed.

So complete and thorough is the enforcement of this law that during the last session of Congress a Democratic committee of the House of Representatives, after hearing libelous detractors of the Administration, employed a special investigator of its own, who, unknown to the officers administering the law, investigated conditions and found them perfect. Although the officers who were under investigation were not permitted to be heard, or to offer any evidence, the hostile Democratic committee was unable to find any act or condition upon which a criticism might be hung and no report was made.

SUPPORTS DURBIN.

The National Tribune editorially endorses the candidacy of Winfield T. Durbin a governor of Indiana and urges all veterans to support him.

Speaking of Col. Durbin the Tribune says:

"The veterans of Indiana, their sons and sons-in-law and relatives should vote without exception and in solid ranks for Comrade Winfield T. Durbin, who is the Republican candidate for governor. Comrade Durbin has recommendations for that high office such as no other man can present. He was born of a loyal family, his father having been a Union man in the days when to be a Union man in Indiana meant manhood and sacrifice of the highest caliber. His father sent six sons into the army, of whom Comrade Durbin was the youngest.

Colonel Durbin was physically disqualified to pass the surgeons, but this did not prevent his gallant spirit and high enthusiasm from taking him to the very front, where he performed a soldier's duty without soldier's pay or recognition. A man of this type deserves the high appreciation and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He should be an object lesson to the younger generation. Returning from the army at the close of the war, Colonel Durbin entered into a civil career of the highest usefulness and credit. He kept in touch with the Grand Army and with the Republican party, was a leader in both for the good of the country, and his character and services were fittingly recognized by his election as governor.

For four years he gave the state of Indiana an administration which was not surpassed and rarely equaled in the history of the state. He made a governor worthy of the highest commendation, and this alone should be sufficient to give him another term

governor more than at almost any other period in her history.

His successors have failed to give the satisfaction that he did, and the state's affairs are in a condition that calls strongly for his resumption of his position at the tiller of the ship of state.

Colonel Durbin's patriotic enthusiasm did not end with his creditable service in the war for the Union but at the next call to arms he was found as ready as before to enter the field, which he did as colonel of the Sixty-first Indiana.

Surely as a man of such character as this, with such striking achievements to his credit, deserves to receive far more than a party vote. None of the candidates in the field against him can compare with him in all qualifications that go to make up a good governor. He has been tried in the balance and found worthy, and it will be to the credit of every veteran and relative of a veteran to cast his vote for such an ideal executive.

FORMS OF GOVERNMENT.

The Republican platform and President Taft are in full sympathy with every reform, which will facilitate the expression of popular will. The defect in our present system is due, not so much to the political forms which we have, as to the failure of the voters to give as much time as is necessary to political duties, especially to attending primary elections and nominating conventions. Suppose all the governmental machinery were changed so as to permit instantaneous expression of the people in constitutional amendments and in recall of public servants, is there any assurance that the voters would attend three or four elections a year and give expression to their opinion any more fully than they now attend one primary.

Clamor which has been aroused, concerning our form of government by designing politicians seeking their own personal advancement, is in reality the voice of dissatisfaction about conditions which are only in small measure affected by the form of government. President Taft put it well in his speech of acceptance when he said, "Votes are not bread, constitutional amendments are not work, referendums do not pay rent or furnish a house, recalls do not furnish employment nor relieve inequalities of condition or of opportunity. We still ought to have set before us the definite plans to bring on complete equality of opportunity and to abolish hardship and evil for humanity. We listen for them in vain."

The truth is the great social problems which are now in process of solution in this country are being handled by the Republican party in the interest of all the people, while avoiding the rocks of socialism which seeks to take away the motives for acquisition, saving, energy and enterprise. These problems are not possible of quick and easy solution, but under the Republican party the way has been opened for their solution

just as quickly as it is possible to see

the right course,—the course which will give justice and equality before the law to every citizen of every condition.

SOME TARIFF FACTS.

Under the present tariff law the proportion of imports free of duty has increased from 44.3 per cent. of the whole to 51.2 per cent. of the whole. Under this law the duty actually paid on all goods imported is 21 per cent. less than the duty on the same goods would have been under the preceding tariff law. But business conditions have improved so steadily under the operation of the present tariff law, that in spite of the reduction in per cent. of duties, the increased importations have changed the deficit of \$58,735,000 on the first of July 1909 to a surplus under the new tariff law including the corporation tax of \$15,806,000 on July 1, 1910, to a surplus of \$47,234,000 on July 1, 1911 and to a surplus of \$36,336,000 on July 1, 1912. These figures do not include any receipts or expenditures on account of the Panama Canal, but apply to the usual administration of our government. We believe it is wise to continue a policy, which brings a surplus to our government and a good business to its citizens. A vote for President Taft on November 5th means a vote to continue these prosperous conditions.

Artistic Monuments

American or Foreign Granite. Designing to suit individual taste. Workmanship Guaranteed. Von Fange Granite Company. South Chestnut Street, Seymour.

Sat&wk-tf

Advertisement.

Chair Seat Weavers.

We are paying 10c straight per chair for seating. We can use fifty more women to work at odd times at their homes. Seymour Wood Working Co. s24d-tf

Advertisement.

Seed Rye.

I have just purchased 100 bushels of seed rye. It is of very fine variety. s26tf G. H. Anderson.

Advertisement.

We have a supply of 72 hour crushed coke suitable for base burner stoves equal to hard coal. Ebner Ice & Cold Storage Co. o30d

Go to the Sparta for fresh Home Made Candies, Sodas, Hot Drinks, Ice Cream and Ices. s25tf

Advertisement.

Fresh oysters, celery, cranberries, peaches, grapes, New Pancake Flour, buttermilk. Teckemeyers. o26d

Advertisement.

Trade in a place where you can see what you are getting. Day Light Dry Goods Store. Advertisement.

Fresh Oysters, Ice Cream. Sweeney's Stand. o12dtf

Advertisement.

Phone 621 for Ice. John J. Cobb. Advertisement.

HOCKIN KNEW OF THE DICTOGRAPH

Walter Drew Gives Out Some Interesting Testimony.

EVIDENCE OF A DOUBLE CROSS

Secretary of the Iron Workers' Union. Says Attorney of Erectors' Association, Knew When Dictograph Was Placed in Office of His Chief and Made It Possible For Erectors' Agents to Gain Access to Office.

Indianapolis, Oct. 26.—An important witness in the dynamite conspiracy was Walter Drew of New York, attorney for the Erectors' association, one of the men who was instrumental in bringing about the arrest of McNamara and the indictment of the iron workers now on trial in the federal court. He told of the night of McNamara's arrest and of the breaking into the vault in the Central Life building at Indianapolis, where dynamite fuses, caps, clocks and other explosive agents were stored, and of the protests of President Ryan and Hockin, who professed ignorance of the storing of dynamite in the building.

Mr. Drew said that he met Herbert S. Hockin on several occasions and talked with him. Hockin asserted that "you haven't got anything on me," but the witness ignored the remarks, though he saw that Hockin was uneasy. He then told of putting the dictograph in the iron workers' headquarters just under President Ryan's desk, and said that Hockin knew it was being placed there and it was through Hockin that entrance to the building was gained. The testimony was in line with the statement of District Attorney Miller that Hockin had "double crossed" his co-defendants.

Mrs. E. T. Wallis was also on the stand and identified several checks drawn on the funds of the iron workers' union in favor of J. J. McNamara, the checks being signed by McNamara and by Frank M. Ryan, president. These checks, in the amount of \$1,000 and \$500, bore on the stub the annotation "set aside for organizing purposes." Mrs. Wallis said it was her best impression that the checks were entered in the books under the head of "organizing fund."

Getting Back to the Stump. Princeton, N. J., Oct. 26.—Governor Woodrow Wilson will resume next Monday in Philadelphia his speaking campaign, which was interrupted when Theodore Roosevelt was shot. The governor says that the colonel's recovery seems so certain that he is now arranging dates for the remainder of the campaign.

Killed by Interurban Car. Marion, Ind., Oct. 26.—John W. Jones, a farmer, was struck while driving over a crossing of the Union traction interurban line, two miles north of this city, and was killed.

Run Down by Lake Shore Train. South Bend, Ind., Oct. 26.—Charles A. Phillips and Walter Kelley, both of Mishawaka, were instantly killed east of this city when they were run down by a Lake Shore passenger train.

GUARD TO BE SET ON ROOSEVELT'S PERSON

Mysterious Strangers Threaten Colonel's Life.

Marquette, Mich., Oct. 26.—Colonel Roosevelt has started criminal and civil libel suits in the circuit court here against George A. Newett of Ishpeming, publisher of a weekly paper, Iron Ore. It is alleged that in Iron Ore on Oct. 12 there was an article charging the colonel with the offense of lying, profanity and drunkenness. Hence the suit.

Oyster Bay, Oct. 26.—The reported presence of a crank in the neighborhood and recent threats will effect a change in the free and easy outdoor life which Colonel Roosevelt hoped to take up again. When he is able to leave the house, as he expects to do in a day or two, he will be accompanied on every occasion by a bodyguard, who will be on duty throughout the rest of the campaign.

This determination to safeguard the colonel arises from warnings which have been received from several quarters that a man believed to have been the same who attempted to force a way into the Mercy hospital at Chicago, would make a further attempt to reach the colonel here. At that time he declared that he came from Colombia, and railed against the president for his connection with the freedom of the Panama canal zone. When he was denied entrance at the hospital, he is said to have exhibited a railroad ticket with the threat that he would follow the colonel to New York.

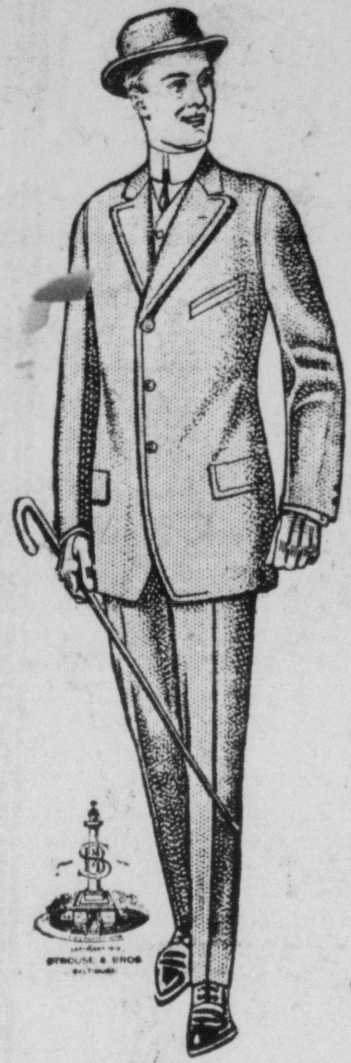
Additional emphasis was given to the uneasiness felt by the colonel's friends on the score of possible injury from cranks by the appearance on the hill of an unknown man who attempted to effect an entrance to the house. Before he could be persuaded to take his departure he pencilled a note to the colonel. It was rambling and incoherent in character. He is described as an undoubted paranoiac, very tall and powerful and equal to proving himself a dangerous antagonist should he encounter the colonel on one of his solitary excursions on foot. He wears a big sombrero hat. No one in the village could explain his presence.

Colonel Roosevelt's improvement continues and he is almost ready to get back into his old stride.

Latest Rumor About Czarovitch. St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—According to the latest bulletins the czarovitch is improving. The latest story concerning his injuries is that he was stabbed by an anarchist, either among the crew of the royal Standart or the employees of the imperial household.

Jail Bathtub a Baptistry. Kansas City, Oct. 26.—In the county jail Carl Leed, a negro now awaiting trial on a charge of murder, decided to become a Christian and was submerged in a bathtub to seal his pact with the church.

President Addresses Poles. Cambridge Springs, Pa., Oct. 26.—President Taft spoke today at the dedication of a Polish college here and left this afternoon for Washington, where much work confronts him.



The Greatest Value for the Least Money

is the dominant feature found in our

Fall Suits and Overcoats.

Style and Color Effects Absolutely Correct.

We will be glad to show you whether you buy or not.

THE HUB
LEADERS IN FASHIONABLE ATTIRE

YOUR INITIAL

IS IN THE NEW INITIAL STATIONERY JUST RECEIVED

T. R. CARTER'S

Opposite Interurban Station

No. 17 East Second Street

FRUIT SPECIALS

Extra large Keifer Pears, per bu.	60c
Grimes Golden Apples, per pk.	40c
Wealthy Apples per pk.	35c
Greening Apples, per pk.	20c
Baldwin Apples, per pk.	20c
Peaches, per doz.	15c
Tokay Grapes, per lb.	10c
Concord Grapes, per basket.	20c
Grape Fruit, 3 for.	25c
Oranges, late Valencias, 5 for.	10c
Lemons per doz.	30c
Bananas per doz.	15c

MAYES' CASH GROCERY

7 West Second Street. Phone 658.

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.

Practice Limited to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Andrews Bldg. Phone 245. Seymour, Ind.

DR. G. W. FARVER

Practice Limited to DISEASES OF THE EYE and FITTING GLASSES

With STRATTON, The Jeweler, Seymour, Ind.

Dr. A. G. Osterman

Office: Johnson Building
First stairway south of Trust Co.

Mantel Clocks, Chime Clocks, Traveling Clocks, Kitchen Clocks, Alarm Clocks.

No reason why you should be without a clock. We have a large stock of them and at different prices. Call and see them.

J. G. LAUPUS
THE JEWELER

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Howard Smith was here from Medora today.

Miss Flora Bergdoll returned to Medora today.

Miss Georgia Messina of Medora was here today.

Mrs. Elmer R. Day and niece spent today in Tunnelton.

Mrs. William Sullivan returned from a visit in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Holtman went to Indianapolis this afternoon.

George Baker of Reddington, transacted business here today.

Miss Mayme Welch of Brownstown is the guest of Miss Ida Critcher.

Mrs. Rose Christie of Indianapolis is the guest of Miss Beulah Mount.

Mrs. Lawrence A. Ebner and Mrs. W. P. Rooney spent today in Louisville.

Mrs. Mary Cain of Aurora came this morning to visit Mrs. James Demaree.

Mrs. R. Huff will leave Sunday for Terre Haute and Indianapolis to visit relatives.

Miss Elva Pollock of Vallonia came today to visit with relatives over Sunday.

Simon Eaoret, who has been employed at Indianapolis, is here for several days.

Mrs. Anna Mitschke of Brownstown came today to visit friends for several days.

Miss Blanche Beldon of Crothersville was in Seymour today on her way to Brownstown.

Mrs. Ben Spray and daughter, Opal, went to Brownstown this morning to visit Mrs. Mary Spray.

Mrs. Thomas Kelso was called here this afternoon by the death of her granddaughter, Virginia Snyder.

Mrs. Daisy Everhart of Crothersville was here this morning and left for Illinois on an extended visit.

Mmanuel Fisk, of Levy, Ark., who has been here on business for several days, returned home Friday evening.

Miss Eva Hallaway, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Rosa Weddle, returned to her home in Medora today.

Mrs. David Dunn and children and Mrs. Elizabeth Garvey went to Jeffersonville this morning to visit Mrs. John England.

Miss Julia Kerkoff went to Indianapolis this afternoon to spend Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kerkoff.

Miss Anna Meier of Indianapolis and Miss Alice Hill of Richmond are the guests of Miss Margaret Phelan on North Ewing street.

Mr. and Mrs. John James and daughter, Katherine, went to Medora this morning to visit over Sunday with Mrs. L. L. James.

Mrs. Nathan Anderson and Mrs. Gray, of New Albany, came today to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Schmitt on West Second street.

Miss Josephine Fitzgibbons of Mitchell was here this morning on her way to Columbus to spend Sunday with her uncle, Prof. Fitzgibbons and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boas of Vallonia and Miss Marie Boas, a teacher at Uniontown, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Boas on North Ewing street.

Mrs. George Foster of Indianapolis was here this morning enroute to Vallonia to visit relatives. While here she was the guest of Mrs. John Vande Walle.

Mrs. P. W. Foster, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Borders, near Brownstown, was here this morning and left for her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thornley returned to their home in Jeffersonville this afternoon after spending two weeks the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Edward L. Pettus.

Miss Alice Lucky, who teaches in the high school at Westfield, came this morning to visit over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Lucky, in Redding township.

Edward A. Remy went to Indianapolis this morning on business. He stopped over a few hours in Franklin to see his daughter, Miss Margaret Remy, a student at Franklin College.

Mrs. Nelson Sewell and Mrs. Dixon M. Hays returned home Friday from Tulsa, Okla., where they have been visiting their daughters. They have been away since the first of the month.

The Pythian Sisters will hold a masquerade social at Armory hall Monday evening, Oct. 28th for their friends, K. of P.'s and their families. All unmasked will be charged five cents admission. Those masked free. Come and have a good time. o26d

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Peoples' Grocery

PHONE 170



PROGRESSIVE PARTY TICKET. NATIONAL TICKET.

President, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.
Vice President, Hiram W. Johnson, of California.

STATE TICKET.

Governor, Albert J. Beveridge, of Indianapolis.
Lieutenant Governor, Frederick Landis, of Logansport.
Secretary of State, Lawson N. Mace, of Scottsburg.
Auditor of State, Harvey E. Cushman, of Washington.
State Treasurer, Burdell B. Baker, of Monticello.
Attorney General, Clifford F. Jackman, of Huntington.
Supt. of Public Instruction, Charles E. Spaulding, of Winamac.
State Statistician, Thaddeus M. Moore, of Anderson.
Reporter of Supreme Court, Frank R. Miller, of Clinton.
Supreme Judge, First District, James B. Wilson, of Bloomington.
Supreme Judge, Fourth District, Wm. A. Bond, of Richmond.
Appellate Judge, Minor F. Pate, of Bloomfield.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Congressmen, Fourth Congressional District, Charles Zollers, of Decatur County.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

Harry Cribb.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

Judge, Logan R. Browning.
Prosecutor, Abraham C. Branaman.
COUNTY TICKET.
Representative, John D. Durment.
Auditor, John Adam Fox.
Treasurer, William H. Burkley.
Sheriff, Bruce Goss.
Coroner, Hubert P. Butts.
Surveyor, Elbert M. Young.
Commissioners, East, George Colfax Borchering.
West, Resa O. Lutes.

Advertisement.



THE WISE BUY THEIR COAL HERE. WHY NOT FOLLOW THEIR EXAMPLE? YOU WILL FIND YOU WILL BE ABLE TO SAVE A GOOD MANY DOLLARS AT THE END OF THE WINTER BY BURNING OUR COAL. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Raymond City at \$4.25 per ton.

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COAL AND ICE
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Silverware in knives and forks, table, dessert, and tea spoons, sugar shell and butter knife, guaranteed 25 years. Come in and we will demonstrate to you this superior ware.

THE RACKET STORE.

Don't Wait

until you are ready to wear a particular shoe if in poor condition, before you have it repaired. Gather them up and make hay while the sun shines. You can always have a fresh pair to fall back on if you observe this rule. Bring them in today. Or we will call.

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Electric Shoe Shop
120 E. Second St., Seymour, Ind.

Hallowe'en Novelties, Masks, Jack-o-lanterns

GALLON SYRUP CANS

THE BEE HIVE

PHONE 62

Snappy Clothes for Young Men

Our Suits and Overcoats for Young Fellows, who know, win and hold a large trade for us.

Griffon Ultra Clothes

for Young Fellows. They are the season's latest and most fashionable garments—Silk lined and finely tailored. Ask to see them.

Thomas Clothing Co.
The Home of Better Things to Wear

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22kt Gold Crowns \$5.00
Gold Fillings \$2.00 and Up
Silver Fillings 75c and Up
Set of Teeth \$8.00

Dr. R. G. Haas

DENTIST. 7½ West Second Street.

Don't fool yourself

Be sure and consider before you discard that Suit or Overcoat. Perhaps all it needs is pressing and cleaning. Bring it to us. We will do the work to your entire satisfaction. Now is the time to have a new velvet collar put on your overcoat or have it re-lined. We are in a position to take care of any kind of cleaning or repair work you might have.

D. DeMatteo

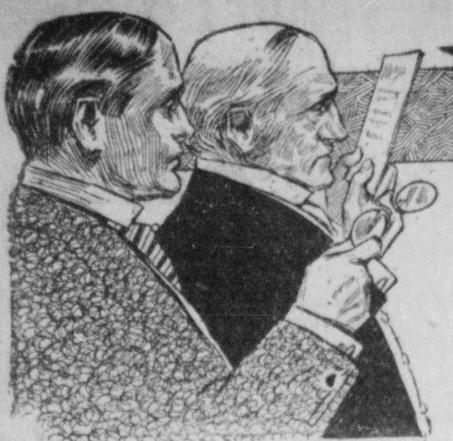
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PHONE 247

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.



Don't Strain Your Eyes

By trying to read without glasses. That is false pride and likely to have a most disastrous result. When your vision needs artificial help you must get it or suffer the consequences. But be sure you go to an expert or the remedy will be worse than the disease. The eyes cannot be fooled with—they are too precious. Come to us and we will guarantee you the right glasses at the right price.

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With T. M. Jackson, Jeweler.

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The Very Best
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Lowest Prices

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High Grade Mill Work
Veneered Doors and Interior Finish.

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ANSWERING A VOTER

STATEMENTS WHICH ARE OF INTEREST IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY.

TARIFF REVISED DOWNWARD

Opposition to President Taft Stimulated by Magazines Which Were Made to Pay Additional Postage, and Thus Relieve the People's Additional Cost of Postal Service.

A Republican voter in Grand Rapids, Mich., recently addressed a letter to the headquarters of the Republican National Committee in Chicago, in which he said:

"I have been a Republican all my life, and for 30 years have been voting nothing but a straight Republican ticket for president of the United States."

He does not say that he will do otherwise this year, for he believes President Taft to be honorable and worthy of the many honors that have come to him. He adds, however, that the Republican platform of 1908 called for a downward revision of the tariff and that this solemn pledge has not been kept. He also asserts that the large majority of the laborers in the woolen mills are foreigners instead of Americans, and are employed at starvation wages instead of being paid wages upon which people in this country can live decently. He further calls attention to the fact of a statement that English automobile manufacturers are forming a trust to compete with American companies that are said to be ruining the English market. In conclusion, he wants some information about the panic of 1907.

The explanations and information desired by this Republican voter are so general in their character that the answer forwarded to him will certainly be of interest to other voters in every section of the country. The reply says:

Tariff Revised Downward.

"The past four years have indeed been most prosperous ones, with few industrial or other disturbances, and with conditions generally satisfactory. And, after all, is not the real test of any administration the conditions which exist in the country while it is in power?"

"It is doubtful if you could find a statement of Mr. Taft in which he said there had been no promise of a revision downward. His letter of acceptance states clearly that he did so construe the pledge of the platform in 1908. Furthermore, the tariff was revised downward. The impression to the contrary is due to three sources. One is the attack made upon the Payne law by the magazines. That attack was prompted chiefly by the bitter resentment toward President Taft because he had recommended that the second class postage rate be advanced so that the magazines would come somewhere near paying the government what it cost to transport their editions. It costs the government now about \$60,000,000 a year to carry the magazines through the mails, and they pay it in postage about \$10,000,000, leaving a clear subsidy of \$50,000,000 a year. The president suggested to congress that this was not a square deal toward the government, and the magazines determined to break him down."

Opposition to Taft Explained.

The reply further stated that the opposition of the metropolitan press to President Taft is due to the fact that he declined to put print paper on the free list, while the third source from which the people derive the impression that the Payne law shows revision upward instead of downward was the declaration by Mr. Champ Clark in his speech opposing the bill when it was before the house of representatives. Mr. Clark, speaking as a prophet and not as an historian, said that the duties under the Payne bill would show an average increase of 1.71 per cent. over the Dingley law. The letter continued:

"That statement went out to the country, and was accepted as a fact, when it was merely a guess. But the law has been in operation now for nearly three years, and we do not have to guess, because we know. And these are the facts shown by the books of the treasury department: "Under the Dingley law 44.3 per cent. of all imports were on the free list. Under the Payne law 51.2 per cent. are free.

"Under the Dingley law the average duty on all dutiable imports was 25.5 per cent., while under the Payne law the average duty has been 20.1 per cent.

"In other words, the Payne law shows a reduction of ten per cent. below the Dingley law on dutiable goods, while on all goods imported it shows a reduction of 21 per cent. This is not prophecy, as Mr. Clark's statement was, it is history."

Mr. Roosevelt, in a signed article in the Outlook, said: "The Payne law is better than the one it succeeded, and very much better than the McKinley law."

Wool and Woolen Cloth.—Regarding wool, it is stated that the last Democratic wool schedule revision put the sheep growers out of business and closed up 90 per cent. of the woolen factories. It is also stated that the average manufacturer's profit on the cloth which goes into the average suit of clothes is an average of 30 cents. This sum would not be saved by the purchaser of the suit if all of it were taken away from

the mill men. The letter then continues:

"As to the situation at Lawrence, Mass., it is true that the mills are largely operated by foreigners; but so far from that being an argument against our tariff policy, it seems to me to be one in its favor, because the very presence of those foreigners is evidence that labor conditions here are better than in other countries. The recent disturbances, you must have observed, do not grow out of any wage dispute, but without doubt are due solely to the anarchistic protest against the trial of two men charged with murder or some other violent crime. It may be that wages in these mills are lower than they should be, but I do not possibly see how a reduction in the duty which would necessarily reduce the profits of the mill owners, could result in advancing wages."

As to the tariff on automobiles, it is asserted that there is no evidence which shows that Americans pay higher prices for these machines here than would otherwise have to be paid. There is the liveliest competition among American automobile manufacturers, and the machines are sold strictly on their merits. As they are sold in America on a competition basis, there is no reason to complain if other makers are able also to compete with other countries. American goods find a big market abroad, as a rule, because they are better than foreign goods, and not because they are cheaper.

An Important Difference.

In conclusion, the reply draws a contrast between the panic of 1907 and the panic of 1893, as follows:

"As to the panic of 1907, it cannot be properly charged to the Republican party, because it arose not through loss of confidence in measures, but through distrust of men. The panic of 1893 came because the country feared the result of Democratic measures, the tariff bill and others. The panic of 1907 came because the country lost confidence in some high financiers who were gambling on the country's prosperity in Wall street. The proof of this is in the fact that no act of Republican legislation was charged with responsibility for the panic, and no new legislation was demanded to cure it, except the emergency currency law, which was promptly passed."

Some Republican Facts

Business never better.
Wages never higher.
Factories running full time.
Railroads crowded with traffic.
Labor in great demand.
Bank deposits increasing.
Everybody busy and hopeful.

Why Change When All's Well?

Some Democratic Facts

Bread lines a mile long.
Soup houses everywhere.
Banks mostly busted.
Three million men idle.
Ten million children hungry.
Homes plastered with mortgages.
Nobody making any money.

Why Have Hard Times Again?

Taft's Fight Is Your Fight Because

Do you remember the years 1893-4—the free soup houses, bank failures, thousands of men out of work and the bread line?

Do you remember that at this time we had a Democratic president, Grover Cleveland?

Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate, and his free trade doctrine will bring this condition on again and it is your duty to see that he is not elected.

How can this calamity be prevented? Don't throw away your vote on Theodore Roosevelt, because it is utterly impossible for him to be elected and a vote for him is a vote for Wilson, as it splits up the Republican party.

Can Wilson be prevented from being elected? Yes, there is but one way, put a cross on your ballot as follows:

(X) REPUBLICAN

WHAT A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY WOULD MEAN.

The abolition of the protective tariff or the substitution for it of a tariff for revenue only, as proposed by the Democratic platform, would plunge this country into the most widespread industrial depression we have yet seen, and THIS DEPRESSION WOULD CONTINUE FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.

From Theodore Roosevelt's Confession of Faith delivered at Chicago, August 6, 1912, before the Progressive national convention.

Practical Fashions

LADY'S APRON.



5850

A novel and yet practical apron design is here given. It is featured with shoulder pieces and has a cross strap belt at the front. It is quite dainty made of lawn, batiste or dotted swiss with the trimming of insertion. The model is very simple to carry out, and its differentness will appeal to the woman who tires of the old ideas and seeks a diversion.

The pattern (5850) is cut in one size and requires 1 1/4 yards of 36 inch material, 1 1/4 yards of 6 inch wide edging and 1 yard of insertion.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper.

Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5850.

SIZE

NAME

TOWN

STREET AND NO.

STATE

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For cough there is nothing that exceeds it." For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

Driving a Bargain.

The mean man occasionally overreaches himself in a way that is delightful to those who have no use for stingy people. A journal tells a story of one of this class of persons which is most amusing. The man went into a butcher's shop and inquired the price of a soup bone.

"Oh, I'll let you have that for nothing," replied the butcher, a more or less generous person.

The customer was slightly deaf and missed the answer.

"Can't you take something off that?" he asked, never supposing that the butcher had offered to give him what he wanted.

"Oh, yes," replied the butcher with a smile. "Call it a nickel even."

And the mean man paid five cents for the gift and departed, thinking how clever he was in driving a bargain.

Tea America Buys.

Out of a total production of 24,768,923 pounds of Formosa oolong tea, the United States took 17,487,893 pounds, valued in consular invoices at \$2,999,455. This was over 80 per cent. of the entire export and an increase of 2 1/2 per cent. over the declared export to the United States the previous year. The market for Formosa oolong tea is limited almost exclusively to the United States, and it is the sole product in which American exporters have vested interests.

Bride on the Minute.

It was a most ludicrous mistake she imagined her wedding day was Wednesday, when in truth it wasn't to take place till the day after.

"Just like a woman. And everything went awry and the bridegroom gnashed his teeth, I suppose?"

"Well, hardly. In fact, everything turned out beautifully. By making the error unconsciously she was dressed in time and the ceremonies were pulled according to schedule."—St. Louis Re-public.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor's bill? For sale by all dealers. Advertisement.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

CITIES MUST PROSPER

Idle Factories. Light Business Reduces Power of City People to Buy Farm Products.

Reports to the Republican State Central Committee are that merchants in the smaller towns and cities, and the farmers throughout Indiana, are taking a broad view of business conditions as they relate to the political issues, and it is sustaining the Republican voters in their belief that the Taft administration should be continued. It is also leading men of other political beliefs to the same conclusion. The letters and messages which reach the State Committee at Indianapolis make it clear that farmers and small merchants are everywhere thinking that it is just as necessary to the rural communities to keep the factories of Indiana and the country in full operation, as it is necessary to make the cities prosperous, because this prosperity is vital to the life of prosperity in small towns and on the farms.

A Boone county farmer in a letter to the State Republican Committee says: "I have traced my farm products to the ultimate consumer and find that the greater part of what I grow reaches the people of Indianapolis. My corn and wheat is ground in Indianapolis mills and my sheep, hogs and cattle go to Indianapolis packers and butchers. Indianapolis people do not produce any food themselves, except in the few instances where a business man may have a farm as a 'side line.' The people of that city are dependent very largely upon the operations of factories and the money that is spent in the stores by people from out in the state. If a period of hard times should strike the factories and stores of Indianapolis, I can see that the depression would soon reach my farm, for the city people would not have the means to buy my products and I would be the loser. After the Indianapolis money comes to me for my grain and live stock, I spend it either with the business men at the county seat, or I go to Indianapolis and spend some of it with the people from whom it came to me. All this means then that money travels in a circle from city people to the farmer and from the farmer to the city people. We know in our county that the farmers have had abundance of crops and good prices during the four years Taft has been president. We are not sure what four years under Wilson of Roosevelt would mean to the earning power of our Indianapolis customers. This has led my neighbors and myself to believe that we can not afford to endanger our own future by experimenting with other political parties, and we intend to vote for Taft."

ARE NOT STEALING MONEY.

Newspapers of Indiana Bringing to Light Some Facts on County Road Building.

Several newspapers over Indiana are exploding the statements of state candidates on the Progressive ticket that while the railroads of Indiana are assessed \$1,000,000 in county highway taxes, only \$150,000 reaches the county roads in the way of work done on them by the railroad money. This is a bare-faced charge of dishonesty against the township trustees and the road supervisors in all counties of Indiana, and the people of these counties do not believe these officials are brazenly pocketing this money.

The Noblesville Ledger has looked into this question in Hamilton county, just as any newspaper or citizen may investigate it by talking with the township trustees and road supervisors. The Ledger says:

"We interviewed the county's Deputy Treasurer, Horace Pettigohn; also A. R. Baker, township trustee of Noblesville township, and Ralph Smith, road supervisor in this township. From all these officials we got these facts. The railroads do farm out this work, but with some 4,000 road districts in the State how else could they do it? But there is no graft in it unless these 4,000 road supervisors are grafters. We do not believe this is true. But if it is true then the 'dear peo-pul' are to blame for they elect these men by a direct vote.

"But how is this work done? Mr. Baker and Mr. Smith who have control of this road work informed us that the railroads work out their taxes just the same as the farmers and land owners of the township.

"Mr. Smith, the road supervisor, said that Ed Pfaff worked out the railroad tax in his road district. For this work Pfaff was allowed \$3 for a day of eight hours for himself and team. If Pfaff saw fit to do the day's work for less than \$3 that was his own affair. Smith said he understood that Pfaff did do the work for the railroads for from 30 to 35 cents an hour. But Smith said that Pfaff did just as much work in a day as the farmers who worked out their own taxes.

"The howl against the railroads on this road tax proposition is not new. We have heard it for years. But it is not nearly so bad as represented by those who are appealing to the passions of the people. There is not a farmer or land owner in Indiana but would get his road taxes worked out for less than the face of the tax receipt if he could do so. That is exactly what the railroads are doing."

WHERE DOCTORS FAILED TO HELP

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Green's Health—Her Own Statement.

Covington, Mo.—"Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctor's medicines. At every monthly period I had to stay in bed four days because of hemorrhages, and my back was so weak I could hardly walk. I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I can stay up and do my work. I think it is the best medicine on earth for women."



—Mrs. JENNIE GREEN, Covington, Mo.

How Mrs. Cline Avoided Operation.

Brownsville, Ind.—"I can say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me more good than anything else. One doctor said I must be operated upon for a serious female trouble and that nothing could help me but an operation.

"I had hemorrhages and at times could not get any medicine to stop them. I got in such a weak condition that I would have died if I had not got relief soon.

"Several women who had taken your Compound, told me to try it and I did and found it to be the right medicine to build up the system and overcome female troubles.

"I am now in great deal better health than I ever expected to be, so I think I ought to thank you for it."—Mrs. O. M. CLINE, S. Main St., Brownsville, Ind.

COTTON POOL AND THE SHERMAN LAW

Is the Latter Designed to Control the Former?

Washington, Oct. 25.—The argument submitted on behalf of the government by Solicitor General Bullitt has been concluded and the supreme court has taken under advisement a case that is considered to be one of the most important that has arisen involving a construction of the Sherman anti-trust law. The case was an appeal from the judgment of the federal court for the southern district of New York in what has come to be known as the Cotton Pool case. Certain defendants, James A. Patten and others, were indicted for conspiring to form a combination to buy cotton to an amount in excess of the known crop. The movement was known as a cotton corner to bull prices and reap profits. The government contention raises but one issue. Does a combination of individuals under an agreement to buy up a commodity and enhance the price of the same constitute a criminal conspiracy in restraint of interstate commerce under the Sherman anti-trust law?

"For years the people of this country have been trying to find some legal remedy to reach and punish those persons who run corners in a staple product, the effect of which, whether intended or not, is to enhance prices to the consumers," said Solicitor General Bullitt. "We believe we have the remedy in the Sherman law. This is the question we are asking this court to settle for us."

It is because of the unconcealed attempt of the government to use the anti-trust law to break up corners in wheat, cotton and other commodities and, in fact, to put a stop to agreements to purchase, in excess of the known supply, contracts for the future delivery of such products, that invests the present case with so much interest.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also can be used on all people troubled with bed-wetting.

The MUSICIAN

THE STANDARD MAGAZINE OF THE MUSIC WORLD

For the Teacher, the Student, and the Amateur.

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Special departments for Teachers, Singers, Violinists, Organists, Children, etc.

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STORIES AND ARTICLES on sports and athletics for boys and young men.

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This coupon cut out and sent with \$2.00 for the 52 issues of The Companion for 1913 entitles the new subscriber to all issues for the remaining weeks of 1912 free, and The Companion's Window Transparency and Calendar, the most exquisite gift ever sent to Companion subscribers. If the subscription is a gift, another Window Transparency will be sent to the donor. The Companion contains the equal of 30 volumes of good reading for \$2.00—less than 4 cts. a week.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Subscriptions Received at This Office. See Our Family Combination Offer Elsewhere.

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is desired right now to represent The Pictorial Review in this territory—to call on those whose subscriptions are about to expire. Big money for the right person—representatives in some other districts make over \$500.00 a month. Spare time workers are liberally paid for what they do. Any person taking up this position becomes the direct local representative of the publishers. Write today for this offer of

PICTORIAL REVIEW
222 West 39th Street New York City

WHETHER YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL

The country over people are making big money raising poultry. Particularly is this true of Indiana people. But you must have good stock. Each Saturday The Indianapolis Star publishes a Farm and Poultry page on which are represented all the leading dealers in chickens and other fowls.

Advertisers who desire especially to reach Indiana farmers and make known the excellence of their wares are also represented.

If you wish to sell anything, you should certainly get the advertising rates of The Star, and if you wish to buy, without question, you should not fail to read the Farm and Poultry page published each Saturday.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Secretary of Frivolous Affairs

By MAY FUTRELLE

Illustrations by V. L. BARNES

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Jo's Story.

Jo is a big woman, but when John reached her he caught her up much as if she had been a kitten, and ran—actually ran—across the intervening space to the house. It was the merest accident that no one saw her except ourselves. John gained the back stairs, and, although it seemed an eternity before he brought her in, it was in reality only a few seconds.

And what a wreck she was! Her dressing-gown was in tatters, and was caught about her waist with a small piece of twine; her hair was a tangled mass, tied back with a silk band torn from her petticoat; her stockings—she had no shoes, were in rags, and her feet were cut and bleeding. In one hand she clutched the revolver.

Even now I'm not quite clear just what happened. I know I went down on my knees and prayed—or tried to—and I know that when John put Jo down tenderly he leaned forward and caught her in his arms again and kissed her; I know that Mrs. Hazard's eyes and Laura's eyes opened in amazement—Hap wasn't surprised. Because he had understood.

Jo was sobbing frantically, and she could not have answered questions even if we had dared to ask them. We had only one object in life right then—to get the doctor. Jo let the revolver clatter to the floor, and buried her face in her hands.

"I had to shoot him!" she moaned. "I had to shoot him!"

"Thank God you could shoot!" John ejaculated fervently.

"It was horrible—horrible!" she cried. "I had to aim, oh! I shot him, deliberately shot him!"

The mystery of the unknown man at the bridge was no longer a mystery. We didn't know how it had come about, but it seemed reasonably certain that he was the man she had shot. We didn't tell her he had been found; we didn't do anything but grow hysterical ourselves, and I'm sure I don't know what would have become of us if it hadn't been for our immaculate, muchly starched Miss Gibbs, the nurse. She knew exactly what to do. She began by putting us all out of the room, including myself; and finally succeeded in getting Jo to sleep.

For an hour we, all of us, were in a fever of impatience. I felt that if John didn't quit pacing back and forth, back and forth, and Hap didn't quit smoking so many silly cigarettes, I'd scream. John said firmly that no one must know just yet that she had returned. The newspaper men would be coming back presently, and he wanted to know where she had been and what had happened to her before the news got out. And keeping her return a secret was simple, after all, since no one but the family had seen her come in. Natalie was in town and Minette was with her; we swore Celie and the nurse to secrecy; and the doctor's coming would cause no comment.

Doctor Graham was a long time coming. He didn't know what we wanted, and didn't hurry. When he did appear he anticipated our anxious inquiries about his unknown patient.

"Some one made a nice clean job of it," he said. "A hair's breadth more and the bullet would have touched the jugular vein. He may pull through. He's a husky chap, but it looks pretty bad. We got the bullet. It's a thirty-two."

Jo's revolver was a thirty-two.

Then we told him about Jo; he whistled understandingly.

"Good work," he said.

"Are you sure the man will die?" I asked in agony. "And what will happen to Jo if he does. She shot him deliberately; she said so."

"I don't think we'll have to worry about that," John smiled grimly. "He got what he deserved."

"Oh, but he must not die!" I cried, and I seized Doctor Graham's hand imploringly, as if he could prevent it. "You don't understand how she would feel about it. She would never get over it. She shot him deliberately."

John has one beautiful characteristic—he never stops to argue the foolishness of a woman's reason; he merely accepts it. He turned to Doctor Graham and told him that the man simply had to live if it took all the money and every surgeon in the state, and that's all there was to that. To which Doctor Graham replied, and he no doubted it for a moment, that he'd pull him through if that's how matters stood. Doctors are worse—or better—than lawyers for guessing.

After an interminable time, it seemed to me, Doctor Graham let us in to see Jo. She was propped up on a couch, her beautiful face flushed, and there was a strange glitter in her dead eyes. For an instant her gaze met mine, then shifted to John. He dropped on his knees beside the couch with tense, white face. And from John her gaze traveled to Laura.

"Mr. Abbott—" she began falteringly, "Mr. Abbott—" She stopped, smiling vacantly.

Laura averted a little, as if from

POLITICS! POLITICS!



(Copyright.)

Just About the Limit!

a blow. Hap noted it, and his teeth clicked together as he went to her.

"I think," he said gently, "I think, Laura, it would be better, perhaps, if you—if you went to your room. It may be worse than we think."

"I won't believe it! I won't believe it!" Laura's slender fingers gripped in her palms. "I'll stay—I'll hear all of it!"

"If you'll please begin at the beginning," John requested. "Tell us all of it as you remember it; all of it you know."

"I was in Louie's room asleep," Jo spoke falteringly, as if it were difficult to compel herself to think connectedly. "I missed her and got up to see what had become of her. I found her asleep on the couch here by the window. Everything was quite still, but I think I must have heard some one moving about over my head. I slipped on a petticoat and my dressing-gown, and took my revolver and the flashlight I carry in the car, and—"

Again she stopped. I had dropped down beside the couch opposite John and was stroking her hand. She smiled at me.

"Yes?" John urged softly.

"I went along the corridor, and up the stairs to the gallery; some one was inside. . . . I pushed open the door suddenly and flashed the



Seized Me From Behind, Stifled My Cries.

light. Three men were removing a canvas from a frame. One of them was the boy Henri I have seen around the tennis courts, and the duke."

"The duke!" The exclamation came simultaneously from all of us. Mrs. Hazard was staring blankly into Jo's face; there was a tremor about her fat lips. "The duke!" she repeated. "Good gracious!"

"Three of them," Jo continued in that far-away, faltering voice. "I might have screamed, or drawn the revolver, but it was in a pocket of my dressing-gown, and before I could—could get it out some one, evidently a guard at the door, seized me from behind, stifled my cries. . . . And I think I was gagged. . . . They talked all at once in French—I don't understand much French—but they seemed to be trying to decide what to do with me. . . . After a while I seemed to understand that instead of killing me they were going to take me away and hold me prisoner. They lifted me, and I was carried down the stairs, where there was a woman—some woman who seemed to be an accomplice." Jo stopped as if puzzled, and drew one hand across her forehead. "She and the duke talked in French—rapid French—I'm sure it was French."

"Why, I'm the only woman here who really speaks French," I interrupted, "except—" Amazement silenced me.

"Except Mrs. Cutler," Laura supplied. "Please go on."

"Gad!" Hap exclaimed suddenly. "So my imagination didn't run away with me."

"I don't know who she was," Jo went on after a little. "I didn't recognize her voice. . . . I was taken down the stairs leading to the tennis courts. I don't know why they didn't discover the revolver in my pocket; perhaps they didn't think of my having a weapon because I had not used it. . . . At the foot of the stairs we knew some one had heard us; and we saw a light flash. I was taken out as quickly as possible, and one of the men waited to strike down whoever came after us. I don't know who came." She covered her face with her hands. "Who—who was it?"

"Adams, the detective," John told her.

"I didn't know in which direction they were taking me, but I remember I was carried across a wire fence and my dressing-gown was torn. I kicked off a slipper; and that's the last I remember. . . . I think they must have chloroformed me. I was trouble-some. When I came to I was lying on a bed in a little room, and I had lost my other slipper. It was daylight. I got up to find that I was really a prisoner. The windows were heavily shuttered, nailed on, with only openings for light and air, and the door was bolted. I still had the revolver, but I didn't see it would do me any good unless I could kill—"

She paused, shuddering.

"Of course, they brought me things to eat," she continued. "For—how many days is it? I've forgotten—I tried to make up my mind to shoot. There seemed to be no one there except a guard continually under my window. Henri and the duke had gone away and left him there alone. I knew I should have to shoot him, and perhaps later I could batter down my door with a chair and escape. . . . The guard was standing outside smoking." She drew in her breath sharply. "I took deliberate aim at him—I didn't want to kill him—I aimed at his legs to cripple him, and I fired twice." Again she covered her face with her hands. "I hit him!" she moaned. "I hit him!"

The surprise in her voice was too much for me, hysterical as I was, and I laughed. The man had been wounded in the neck; she had aimed at his legs.

"I succeeded in battering down the door enough to crawl through. I ran, ran! I only knew I was somewhere near the ocean, and after hours, it seemed, I found the beach. It was awful without any shoes, but I walked and walked, and ran and cried, and I could get no idea where I was. Finally I asked a fisherman, and he brought me here. But I left the poor fellow there, wherever it is, wounded. He might die. Find him, oh, please find him!" She turned to the doctor, her eyes ablaze. "A wound in the leg is not serious, is it?" she asked.

"No," Doctor Graham assured her, "a wound in the leg is not necessarily serious."

There fell a little silence the while we stared each at the other. Laura at last gave voice to the question which was paramount.

"But Winthrop—Mr. Abbott?" she asked tensely. "You said he—What had he to do with it all?"

Jo stared at her in amazement.

"Nothing, my dear," she said. "Didn't I say he had nothing to do with it?" She dropped back on the couch wearily. "I thought I said that first. It was Henri, and the duke, and—"

With a little cry of relief Laura turned and flung her arms about her mother's neck. I, too, had understood that Jo had accused him; and it had been her first thought to save Laura the pain of suspecting him. Dear old Jo!

"That's enough," said Doctor Graham curtly. "She needs rest. Now we'll get out, all of us, and—"

"Then the Duc de Trouville is the thief, the abductor!" I exclaimed. "The Duc de Trouville!"

"Not de Trouville, dear," and Jo

opened her gorgeous eyes into mine. "I did suspect him. It was he who first aroused my suspicions about the pictures. But it is not de Trouville. It is the Duc d'Aubigny! He is the man who abducted me! He is the cleverest thief in all Europe. He is—"

From the picture gallery directly above us came the sharp, wicked crash of a revolver! For one instant were we dumb, then:

"Mercy!" screamed Mrs. Hazard.

"Come on, Hap!" said John.

And the pair of them went clattering up the stairs to the gallery. Hap, always spy on his legs, beat John to the door and flung it open. On the floor lay the Duc de Trouville, and sitting beside him, placidly enough, with a revolver in one hand, was Thomas, the footman!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood, and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Advertisement.

HUMAN LIFE.

Life is a casket not precious in itself, but valuable in proportion to what fortune or industry or virtue has placed within it.—Landor.

FELT BAD ALL THE TIME

Shellhorn Lady Suffered a Great Deal, But Is All Right Now.

Shellhorn, Ala.—In a letter from this place, Mrs. Carrie May says: "A short time ago, I commenced to have weak spells and headaches. I felt bad all the time, and soon grew so bad I couldn't stay up. I thought I would die. At last my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, and it helped me; so he got some more. After I had taken the second bottle, I was entirely well."

I wish every lady, suffering from womanly trouble, would try Cardui. It is the best medicine I know of. It did me more good than anything I ever used."

Cardui is a woman's tonic—a strengthening medicine for women, made from ingredients that act specifically on the womanly organs, and thus help to build up the womanly constitution to glowing good health.

As a remedy for woman's ills, it has a successful record of over 50 years. Your druggist sells it. Please try it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

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to Alabama, Cuba, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina on sale daily, commencing Oct. 15, 1912 to April 30th, 1913. Final return limit June 1st, 1913.

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Northbound	Southbound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
6:55 a. m. I	6:20 a. m. G
8:10 a. m. I	7:35 a. m. G
9:00 a. m. I	8:51 a. m. G
9:15 a. m. I	9:09 a. m. G
10:00 a. m. I	9:53 a. m. G
11:13 a. m. I	11:09 a. m. G
12:00 p. m. I	11:50 a. m. G
1:13 p. m. I	1:25 p. m. G
2:00 p. m. I	2:10 p. m. G
3:15 p. m. I	3:50 p. m. G
4:00 p. m. I	4:10 p. m. G
5:00 p. m. I	4:53 p. m. G
6:15 p. m. I	5:09 p. m. G
7:20 p. m. I	6:53 p. m. G
8:15 p. m. I	7:53 p. m. G
9:00 p. m. I	8:50 p. m. G
10:45 p. m. I	9:50 p. m. G
11:55 p. m. I	11:38 p. m. G

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Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

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GENERAL OFFICES,
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Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NORTHBOUND	—Daily—	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
Seymour	6:20 am	11:20 am	4:40 pm	6:18 pm
Bedford	8:00 am	1:00 pm	6:18 pm	7:34 pm
Odion	9:18 am	2:18 pm	7:34 pm	7:46 pm
Elmira	9:30 am	2:30 pm	7:46 pm	7:58 pm
Beehunter	9:45 am	2:46 pm	7:58 pm	8:10 pm
Linton	10:01 am	3:01 pm	8:10 pm	8:22 pm
Jacksonville	10:12 am	3:12 pm	8:22 pm	8:34 pm
Terre Haute	11:30 am	4:30 pm	9:50 pm	

SOUTHBOUND	—Daily—	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
Terre Haute	5:50 am	10:30 am	5:50 pm	
Jacksonville	6:50 am	11:34 am	6:40 pm	
Linton	7:17 am	12:02 pm	7:15 pm	
Beehunter	7:30 am	12:15 pm	7:28 pm	
Elmira	7:46 am	12:31 pm	7:46 pm	
Odion	7:58 am	12:43 pm	8:02 pm	
Bedford	8:27 am	2:09 pm	9:25 pm	
Seymour	11:00 am	3:40 pm	11:00 pm	

No. 23 mixed train North-bound leaves Westport 7:30 a. m., arriving at Seymour 10:45 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

No. 27 mixed train South-bound leaves Seymour 8:20 p. m., arriving at Westport 10:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For time tables or further information call on or write

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ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

There is a remarkable interest in Home Baking and Cooking throughout the land.

This is a most encouraging indication that the battle against impure, improper food is going to be won.

The credit for the victory will belong to the women of the country.

Home cooking has the backing of science and the approval of fashion. It adds to housekeeping a pride; to our food, healthfulness.

It is acknowledged by experts, and by the women who know, that the best cooking in the world to-day is with the aid of Royal Baking Powder.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Poole, of Hayden, passed through here this morning on their way to Uniontown where he has an appointment for Sunday.

Ada Pennington, the little daughter of Wm. Pennington, is sick with typhoid fever at her home on West Brown street. Her brother who has been sick with the same fever for several weeks is improving.

The contractors are completing the work of remodeling the Veshlage building on East Second street. The new front has been installed and the plate glass was placed in position today. The room has been remodeled on the interior and will greatly add to the appearance of the street.

Mrs. N. M. Carlson went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. R. E. Neighbor which was held this afternoon at the family home. Mrs. Neighbor formerly lived in Seymour. Her husband was pastor of the First Baptist Church for several years. They left Seymour about seventeen years ago.

Twenty-third Regiment of United States infantry completed its "like" through southern Indiana Friday. A total distance of over three hundred miles was covered, and the officers and men were pleased with the reception they received along the way. Practically every city prepared some sort of entertainment for them. The exercise has proven very helpful to the soldiers and the general health condition of the men is reported as satisfactory. Only a few men were compelled to abandon the trip because of their health.

Earl and Everett Hodapp, the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hodapp, underwent a slight operation this morning. They are doing well this afternoon.

The officers at Crothersville have given notice that special policemen will be on duty at that place Halloween night for the purpose of obtaining evidence against any person found guilty of wilfully destroying property. It is stated that the special officers will not make arrests, but will report any violations and the arrest will follow later.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
October 26, 1912	65	32

Weather Indications.

Fair tonight and Sunday.

Fresh oysters and fish. Phone 468. o26d&31w
Advertisement.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	54	Cloudy
Boston.....	54	Rain
Denver.....	32	Clear
San Francisco..	54	Clear
St. Paul.....	36	Pt. Cloudy
Chicago.....	52	Clear
Indianapolis...	56	Clear
St. Louis.....	62	Clear
New Orleans..	64	Pt. Cloudy
Washington...	54	Cloudy

Their.

SMALL GIFTS IN VAST MAJORITY

Democratic National Committee's Financial Report.

ONLY ONE GIFT OVER \$10,000

This Came From a Judge on the New York State Supreme Bench, Who Gave but \$3,000 More Than a Bare Half Dozen Others Who Contributed of Their Means to the Extent of Five Figures.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The financial report of the Democratic national committee has been filed here. Contributions up to Oct. 24 amounted to \$678,364. Disbursements up to Oct. 17 were \$677,460, and unpaid bills, \$55,149.

The success of the national appeal for many small gifts is indicated by Treasurer Rolla Wells's statement that the total number of contributors is 53,303 and that 52,246 of them gave less than \$100 apiece. The sum of the contributions under \$100 is \$256,456. The surplus turned in from the Baltimore convention was \$28,825.

Justice J. W. Gerard of the New York supreme court turned in the largest gift, \$13,000. Ten thousand contributors were Henry Goldman, Henry Morgenthau, Frederic C. Penfield, James Speyer, Charles R. Crane and Jacob H. Schiff.

Thomas F. Ryan and August Belmont, who have given generously to former Democratic campaign funds, contributed nothing this year. They were not asked to. Questioned on this point, Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the finance committee, said: "Governor Wilson asked me at the beginning not to accept or solicit contributions from any person who might be thought to have an axe to grind. We did not refuse gifts from Mr. Ryan or Mr. Belmont, as they did not offer any. There are ways of intimating that offers of contributions would not be welcomed."

Perry Belmont, to whose agitation the passage of the federal law requiring publicity of campaign finances is largely credited by Democrats, contributed \$1,000, as did William J. Bryan. Governor Wilson gave \$500, which he got for a magazine article for which he had expected no pay.

Governor Wilson's Explanation.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 26.—Governor Wilson has issued a statement confirming the speech of William Jennings Bryan in which the Nebraskan statesman said that the \$12,500 contribution by Cyrus McCormick, head of the International Harvester company, had been returned. The governor, however, said that Mr. Bryan was in error when he said the money was returned at his (the governor's) request. "The money was returned, but not at my request," said the governor. "It was done upon the initiative of Cleveland H. Dodge and Mr. McCormick themselves. It was characteristic of them. They have illustrated again what they illustrated so often while they were trustees of the university during my presidency there. They always have tried to act in such a way as to help me and yet leave me free."

TO REVIVE EMPIRE

That Is the Cry of Determined Band of Brazilian Revolutionaries.

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 26.—Nearly a thousand revolutionists attacked and defeated the police at Irandy, in the state of Parana. A colonel of the police and two lieutenants were killed and sixty policemen were killed or wounded.

The war cry of the revolutionists is the re-establishment of an empire under Dom Pedro III.

The situation is rather serious and federal aid has been invoked. An expeditionary force of 35,000 men is being sent to Parana. Hard fighting is expected.

STAY OF EXECUTION IN CASE OF BECKER

Thousands of Exceptions to Be Ruled On.

New York, Oct. 26.—Under sentence of death, Lieutenant Becker will await in Sing Sing prison the decision of the court of appeals as to whether or not he is entitled to a new trial. No action by counsel can prevent sentence being pronounced by Justice Goff next Wednesday, but the appeal will act as a stay of execution.

Becker's chief counsel, John F. McIntyre, whose desperate fight to save a bad case persisted until the words were uttered that pronounced Becker the real murderer of Herman Rosenthal, seems confident that out of more than four thousand exceptions he took to the rulings of Justice Goff, sufficient grounds will be found to justify the ordering of a new trial by the higher court of the state.

With the Becker trial out of the way, the attitude of the gunmen and the plans of the district attorney regarding them, has become of the first importance. Becker's conviction shook their defiance and made them realize that they are not as safe as they were. They were positive of Becker's acquittal, and they now wish to know if the district attorney will make terms for them. Charles Wahl, counsel for Gyp the Blood, Lefty Louie, Whitey Lewis and Dago Frank, called on Mr. Whitman. It was taken as a fact that Wahl wanted to know what sort of a proposition the district attorney would make and that he was told that if the gunmen had anything to say to the prosecutor they could say it, but that the district attorney would decline to communicate with them until they had volunteered the whole truth about the murder.

One of the gunmen, probably Whitey Lewis, whose real name is Frank Muller, will be tried immediately after the case of Red Phil Davidson, who murdered Big Jack Zelig, is concluded. He will be placed on trial next Wednesday. The district attorney will request Justice Goff to try either Whitey Lewis or Lefty Louie on Thursday, Nov. 7. It would be no great surprise to the district attorney's staff if one of the gunmen made a confession. The wife of Lefty Louie Rosenberg has been active in urging him to tell the truth and take his chance with the prosecutor.

The four informers, Rose, Webber, Vailon and Schnepps, want quick pay from the state for testifying against Becker. They are very restive in the West Side court prison. But the district attorney is by no means through with the four. They will be important witnesses in the trial of the gunmen, and Mr. Whitman doesn't want to lose them. The Becker verdict was pleasing to them in some ways and agitating in others. The four have a very real and actual fear that their lives are in danger and they are anxious to get out of the country if possible. None of them would comment on the verdict.

Lieutenant Becker has recovered much of his composure. "They have convicted an innocent man," said he. "These men perjured themselves black and I can prove it."

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.03; No. 2 red, \$1.07. Corn—No. 3, 61½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 35c. Hay—Baled, \$10.00 @ 12.00; timothy, \$13.00 @ 15.00; mixed, \$10.00 @ 13.00. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 10.00. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.75. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 7.00. Receipts—8,000 hogs; 1,100 cattle; 1,200 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.12. Corn—No. 2, 65c. Oats—No. 2, 35c. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 7.65. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.60. Sheep—\$1.25 @ 2.75. Lambs—\$2.50 @ 7.10.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.09. Corn—No. 3, 65c. Oats—No. 2, 35c. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 11.05; stockers and feeders, \$4.00 @ 7.50. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 8.75.

THE CHURCHES.

Nazarene.

The Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene is steadily and surely growing. The statement was made by one who knew that not a church in history had grown as rapidly as The Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene. Just now multiplied scores of good honest God fearing people are looking towards this church for a home. One year ago our General Assembly was conducted in Nashville, Tenn. At that time the Southland was attracted very much to the manner and ways of our church and since then many have joined the church, among those who have come to us from that state is Rev. B. F. Haynes D. D. He is now the editor of the greatest Holiness paper in the world, our church paper, known as the Herald of Holiness. Our office is in Kansas City, Mo. Our annual district assembly was one of much business, but not so much, but what we could take time for men to get converted, reclaimed, for sanctified. Our great street meeting was one of marked interest. Our church in Seymour took on new strength the last year, the membership was most doubled, Sunday School much increased, about twenty-five hundred dollars for all expenses. Who can doubt but that God is with us.

A special meeting is to begin Nov. 8th with the Willow Valley preacher, Rev. U. E. Harding of Olivet, Illinois. Sunday School 9:30. Preaching 10:30 and 7 p. m.

M. T. Brandyberry, Pastor.

Christian Church.

Bible School at 9:30 a. m. Each officer and member of the school is urged to be present. We have a competent corps of teachers and they are anxious to add new members to their classes. Tomorrow is Cradle Roll Day and all parents with their babies are invited to be present. "The Loyal Sons Bible Class" will meet at 9:15 a. m. in the basement of the library building. The class will please remember and be present.

Communion at 10:30 a. m. Services also at 7:30 p. m. In the morning service the pastor will give "Some Echoes," from the Louisville Convention. In the evening, subject, "Has Prayer any Value?"

Our Revival services begin Nov. 10th, two weeks from tomorrow. We have a very fine singer, Prof. Otis F. Watson of English, Ind., to lead our singing in this meeting.

Edward L. Pettus, Minister.

First M. E. Church.

Sunday School 9 a. m. Preaching by Rev. J. S. Washburn, D. D. at 10:30 a. m. and by the Pastor at 7:30 p. m.

Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Junior League 3:45 p. m. Wednesday.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 so that those who attend the Conference Convention of W. H. M. Society may be home. Ladies aid at 2 p. m. and choir practice at 8 p. m. Friday.

Special meetings will begin Wednesday evening, Nov. 6th. The pastor has the promise of several helpers.

D. L. Thomas, Pastor.

St. Paul.

Sunday School at 9 a. m. German Divine Worship and Communion services at 10:15 a. m. An offering will be taken at this time for the Theological Seminary of St. Louis.

Y. P. S. Prayer meeting at 6:40 with Miss Albertina Bruengger, leader. Evening English services at 7:30. Subject "Manhood's Ideal."

On Wednesday evening at 7:30 Mid-week Bible study. Everybody welcome at all services.

H. R. Boech, Pastor.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING *HELP WANTED* *LOST AND FOUND* FOR SALE, TO LET

LOST:—Purse containing four ten dollar bills and a key. \$5.00 reward. Return here. o26d

WANTED:—To rent large basement. Must be well ventilated and properly drained. Phone 650-R. Cunningham Nursery Co. o26d

WANTED:—Highest price paid for Beach, Elm, Sycamore, Gum and Maple logs. Seymour Chair company. o21d&wtf

WANTED:—Married man on the farm. Inquire here. o24d&f

FOR SALE:—140 acres fine clay bottom land, well improved, in the vicinity of Waymansville. A bargain if sold at once. Inquire Gus Dunker, Seymour Bottling Works. o26d&w

FOR SALE:—Fine Kentucky saddle horse, good driver, lady broke for saddle and driving, eight years old. Inquire 5 Homestead Ave. o28d&w

FOR SALE:—Pears, hand picked, 75c bu., good drop pears, 50c bu., speckled pears, 30c bu. Phone 363-R. Mrs. H. C. Beyer. n9-tts-o31w

FOR SALE:—No. 2 common oak lumber, 25,000 feet 1x4, 10 to 18 feet long. Call B. & O. Freight Station. o30d

FOR SALE:—Gas range only been in use six weeks. A bargain is sold at once. Inquire 425 W. 4th street. o17d&f

FOR SALE:—Two houses and household goods. Inquire at 654 S. Walnut St. o29d&w

FOR SALE:—Sawdust, big load delivered. \$1.00. Seymour Woodworking Co.. Phone 35. a17d&f

FOR SALE:—Carpet Loom. 696 South Poplar. o26d

FOR RENT:—The Alice K. Smith residence 617 N. Ewing street. For terms address G. F. Crozier, Madison, Ind. o26d

FOR RENT:—Modern seven room cottage on North Chestnut St. E. C. Bollinger. s24d&f

FOR RENT:—Four room cottage, North Walnut street. Inquire at Bee Hive. o28d

FOR RENT:—Six room house. 639 N. Chestnut street. Inquire here. o26d&f

FOR RENT:—Five room cottage on West Fourth street. Inquire here. o15d&f

PIANO:—Miss Amy Lewellen experienced piano teacher. Lessons given Friday and Saturday each week. Phone 287, Seymour. n14d

First Baptist Church.

Sunday School at 9:15 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Adorning the Doctrine." Evening subject: "How to be Saved."

B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m. Subject: "Japan." Leader, Miss Minnie Sheppard.

All are invited to these services.

F. M. Huckleberry, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday School 9:15 a. m. Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m. Subject, "The Gospel Brought Up to Date." The sermon at 7:30 p. m. will be upon "Prisons and Temperance" as this is the annual Sunday for the observance of these days.

All cordially invited.

M. E. Prather, Minister.

German Methodist Church.

Sunday School at 9 o'clock. Geo. Winklenhofer, Supt.

Preaching at 10:30. Subject, "Religion in the Family." At 2:30 preaching at St. Paul's. At 7:30 sermon subject, "Received With Open Arms."

Rev. W. A. Schruoff.

Christian Science.

Sunday service at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Probation After Death."

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Testimonial meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. To our services and to the reading room the public is cordially invited and welcome.

Catholic Church.

Low Mass at 8 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 3 p. m.

Cradle Roll Call.

There will be a Cradle Roll Call Sunday at the Christian church following the Sunday School hour. All mothers are requested to be present with the baby and respond to its name at the roll call.

Special bargains in Typewriters. John EuDaly. o23d&wtf
Advertisement.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED AND ONLY ABSOLUTE SMOKE CONSUMING STOVE ON EARTH. THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

The Hot Blast
Air-Tight

FLORENCE

Patented June 13, 1899.

The Zenith of Stove Perfection

The only jointless leg bottom and base with full radiation and large ash pan that is on the market or has ever been made in the history of the stove industry. The jointless leg bottom and base makes the stove air tight below the grate, which is the only true fire-keeping principle. It will be as good a fire keeper twenty years hence as it is today. The Hot Blast Air-Tight Florence will heat twice the space that can be heated by any other stove on earth at one-half the cost. The only perfect floor heater that is or has ever been made. All features are patented, and no stove manufacturer, dealer or user can copy same for seventeen years from date of patent without incurring liability for an action for damages. J. B. Howard, Inventor.

The Hot Blast Air-Tight Florence burns soft coal or slack, and all the smoke and gases. No filling up of the stove, pipe or flue with soot. No dirt inside or outside the house. It will burn hard coal and all the gases which escape from the hard coal base burner. It will burn wood and sawdust wet or dry. It will produce one-half less ashes than any other stove on earth with any kind of fuel, and leave no clinkers or half-consumed fuel.

CORDES HARDWARE CO.

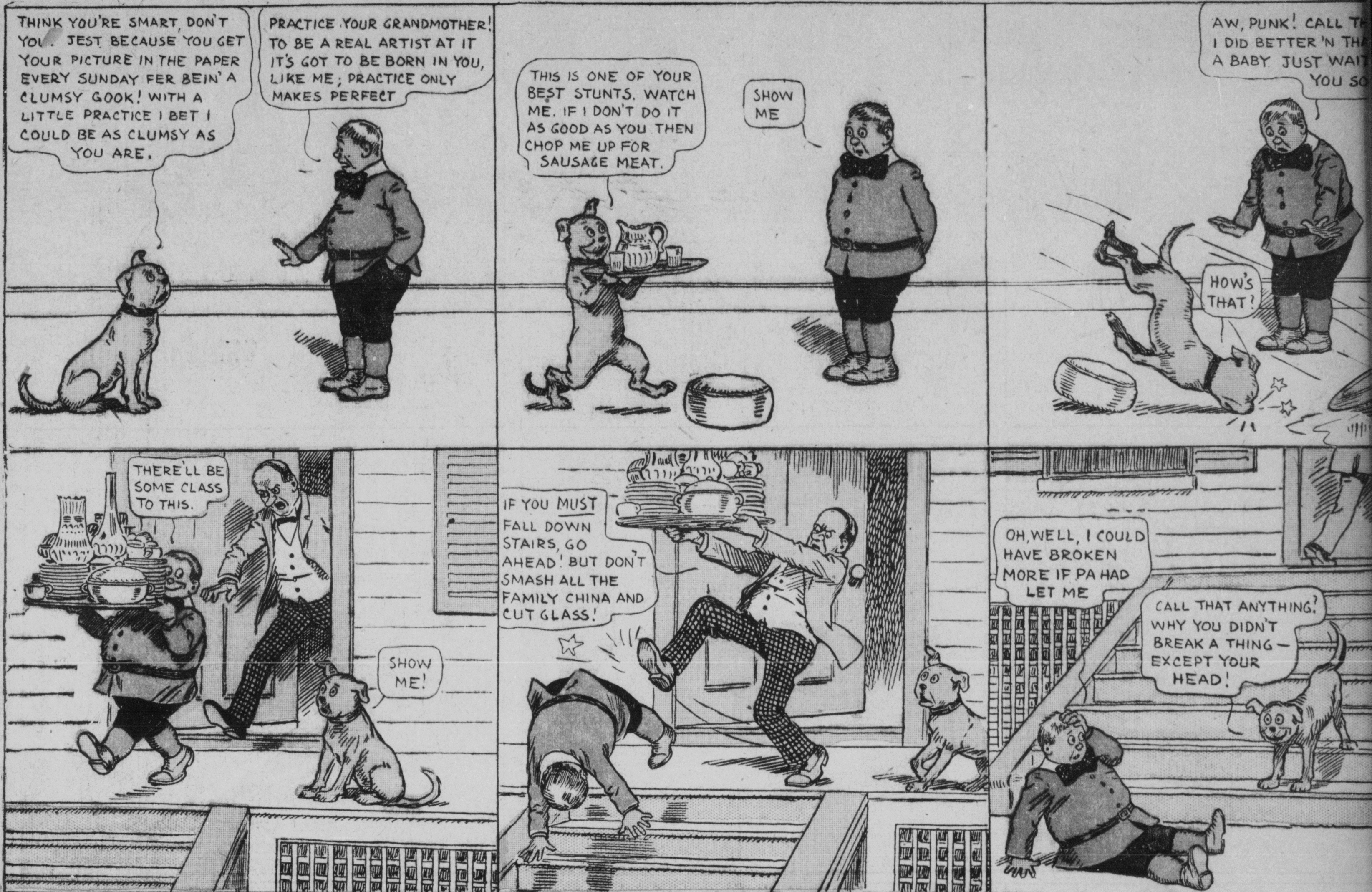


BACK AT HIM
 "Young man, I saw you put your arm around my daughter's waist last evening."
 "And I suppose you noticed how she struggled?"

Clumsy Claude

Becomes a Jealous Sore-head and Lands On It

TRANSFORMED
 Summer boarder—are those, sonny?
 Sonny—Mud suckers of fare at the Eagle mountain trout.



AT WIFE'S TEA
 Wife—John, what will you have? Iced tea, bouillon, cold coffee, grape-juice or lemonade
 Husband—Neither. Haven't you got something to drink

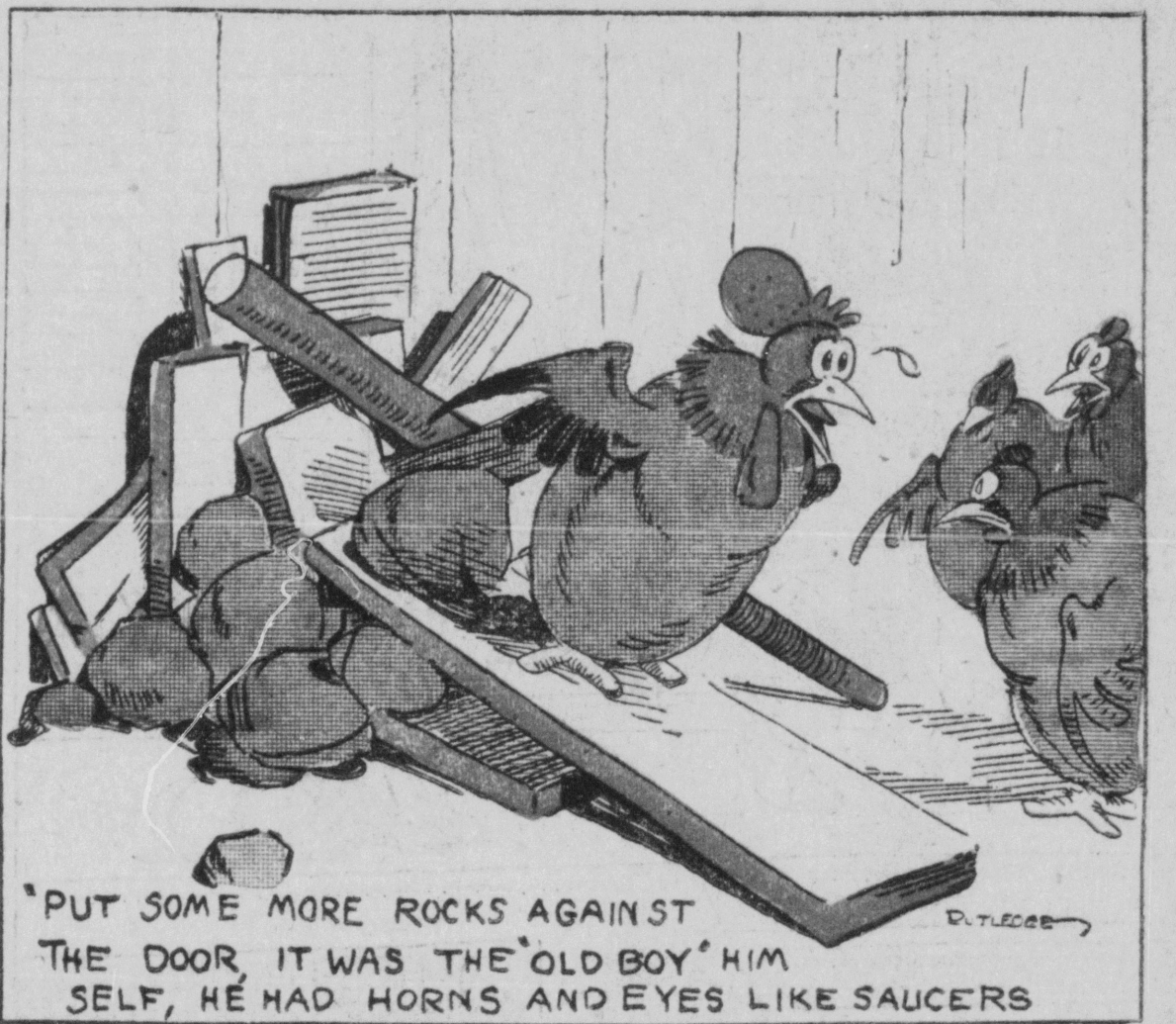
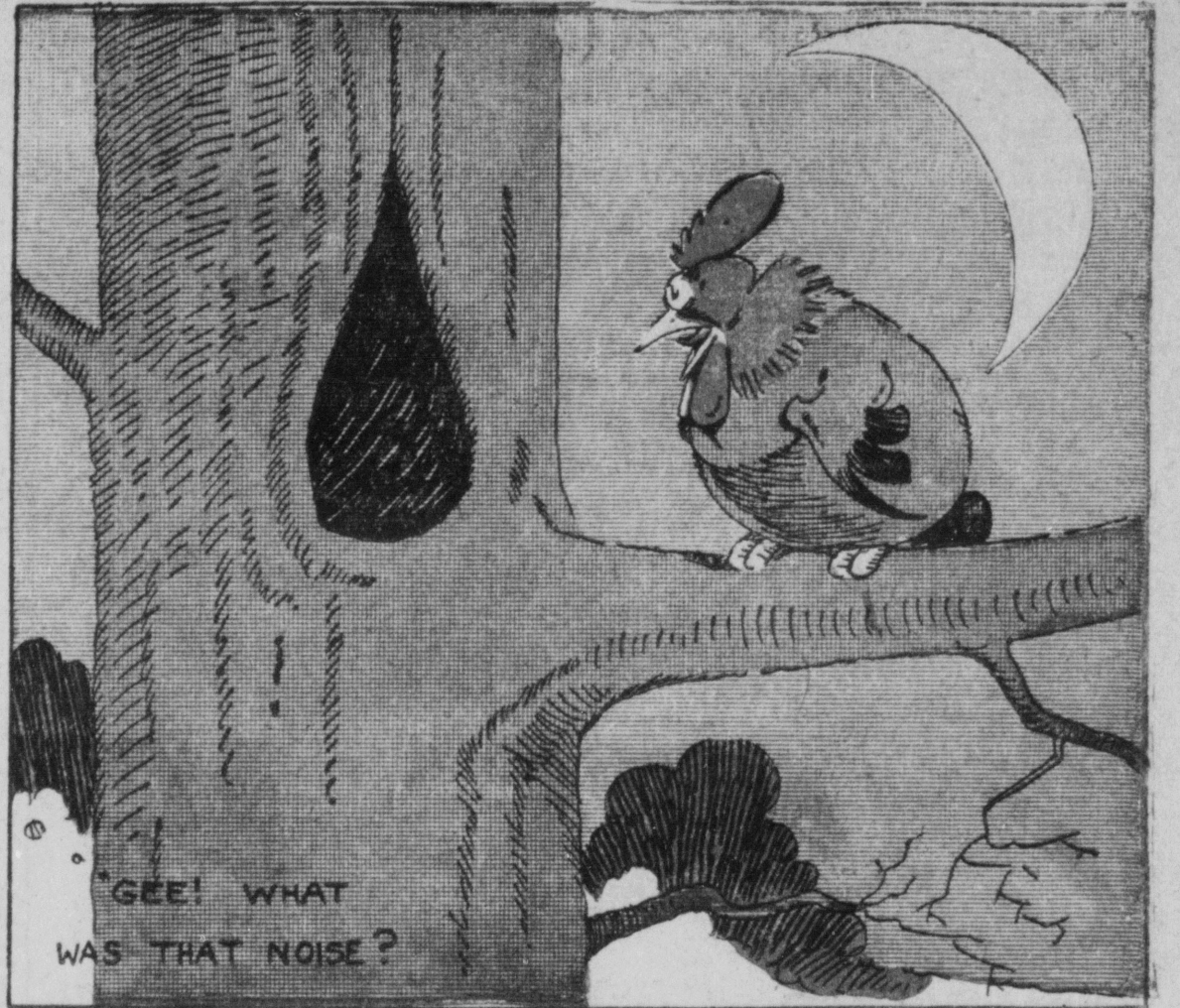
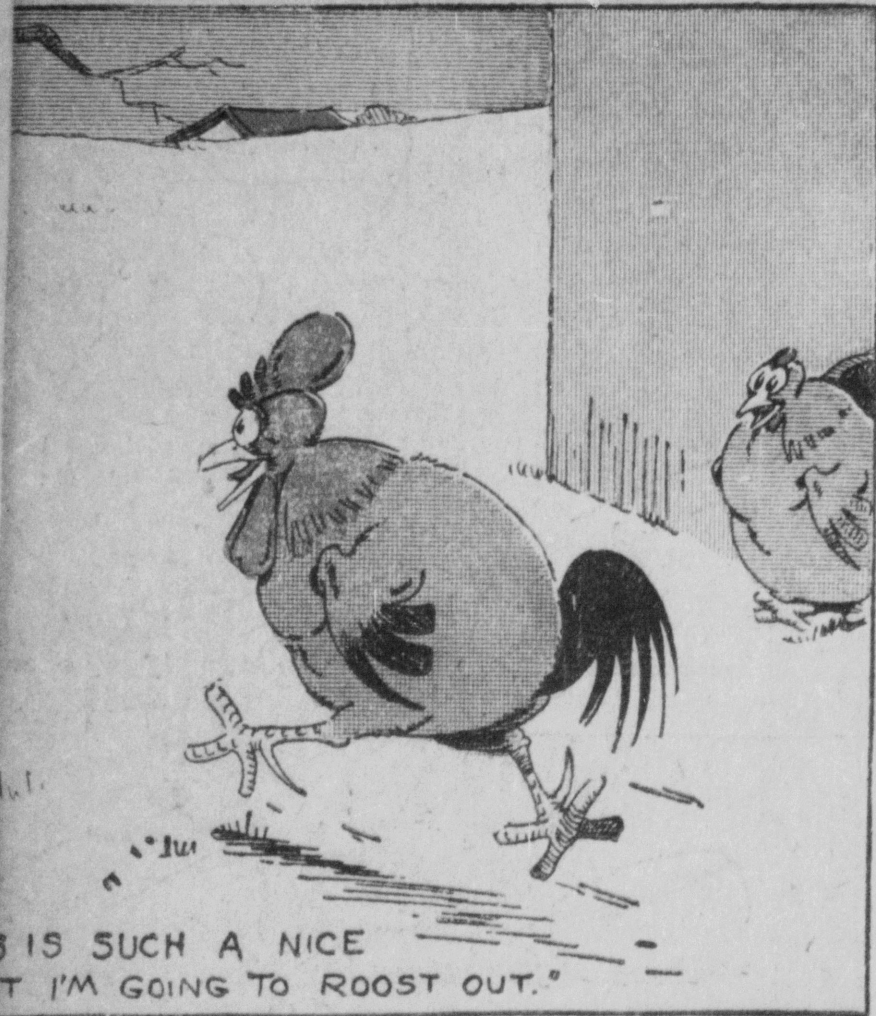
Mrs. Timekiller

Persuades Hubby to Leave His Pipe for Cigars

A CONCESSION
 "So you suspect that men of judgment in practical women?"
 "Yes," replied Miss C. have heeded the warning papers and quit buying women continue to marry

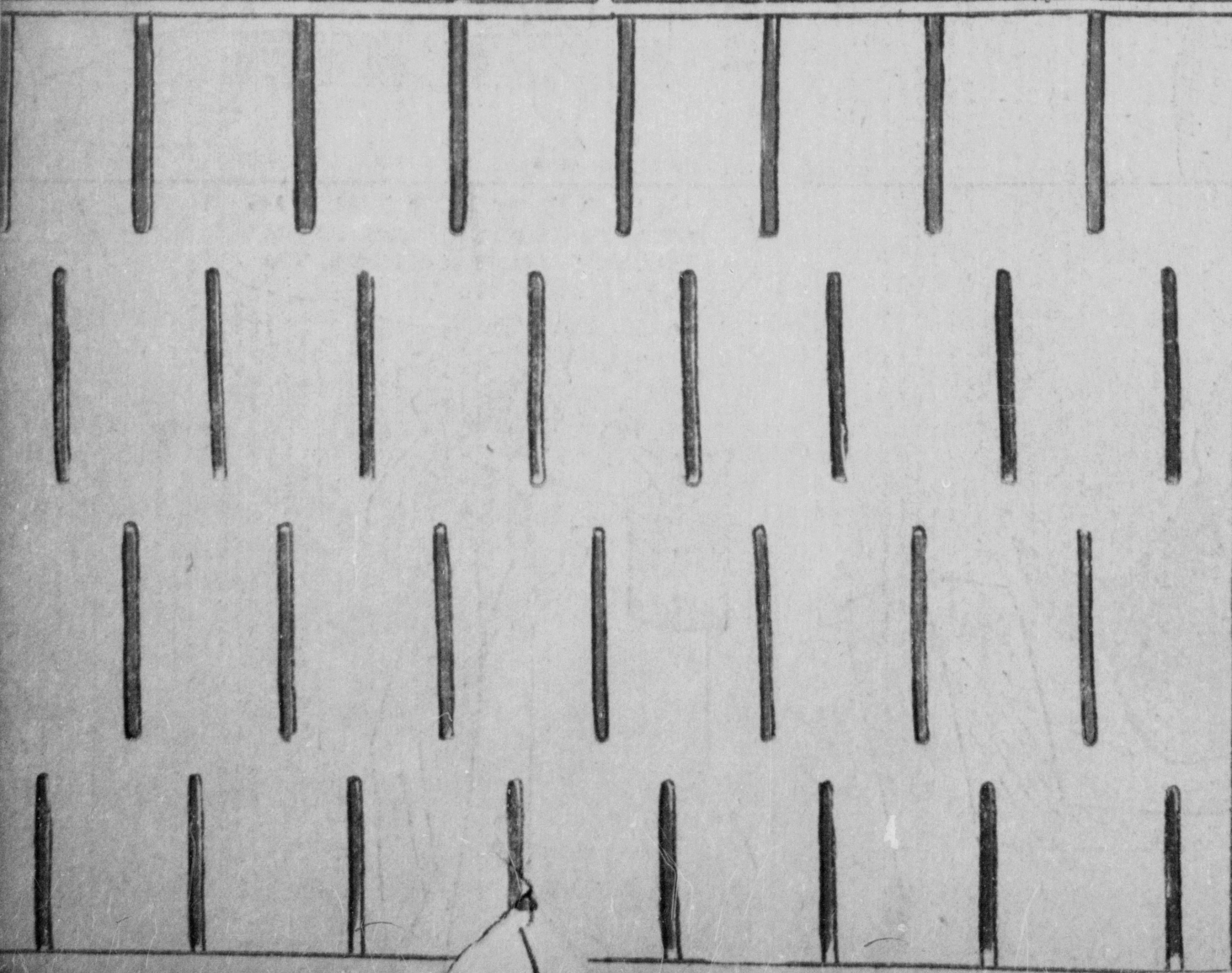


WHO - - WHOO ARE YOU - - - - - ? - - - I'M M-M-MR. BOSS!

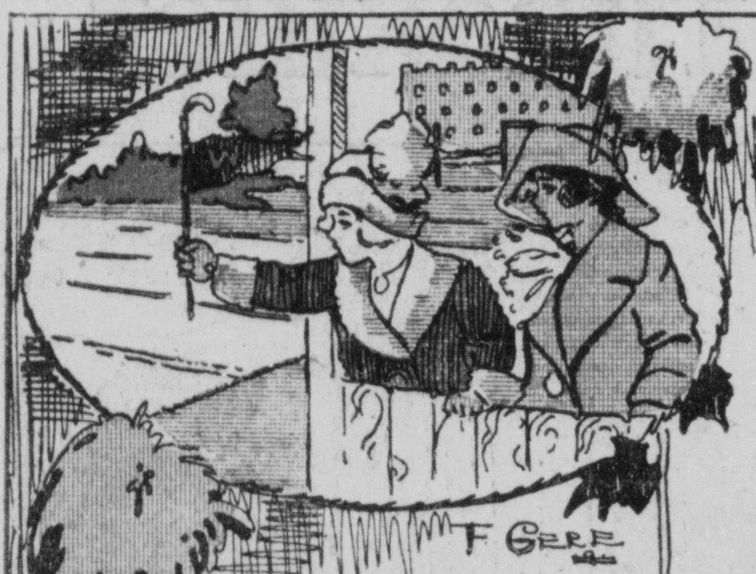


HOW MANY STICKS CAN YOU HOP?

Here is an interesting game which one or more persons can play. First it would be advisable to cut out the space below around the black outlines and paste it on heavy cardboard. Now should you wish to play alone place a button on the upper left corner stick and give it a thump with the forefinger. Should the button fall on a stick you go back three sticks. If not you get as many points as sticks you have hopped. Continue going back and forth on the four rows of sticks until you go out at the lower right corner. The game is to try to make 60 points from one end of the board to the other in two trials. When more than one play each player takes his or her turn.



ANNA BELLE ATTENDS A FOOTBALL GAME



Dear Friends, Of course if you have a brother he likes to play football. Jack and Harold are both on their class teams and it's funny to see how well Harold can play. He's so quick and can run so fast for his age. Of course, Jack can excel him, but he is much older, you know. We attended one of the school games last Saturday and no one was hurt, so we enjoyed the game very much. Papa says he doesn't think football is dangerous unless one boy tries to take advantage of the other in an unfair way. How is your SEWING SOCIETY work progressing? Fine, I hope, for I want us to be able to make a good report of ourselves the first of the year. Cold weather is almost here and so is Thanksgiving and the holidays, so we want to make as many poor children happy at these times as we possibly can. I want you to help all you can for without the assistance of friends none of us can do anything really worth while. Hope you have your Certificate of Membership by this time and have it framed and hanging in your room. I think they are very pretty and I am very proud of mine. If you haven't gotten yours call at the office of this newspaper or write me and enclose a two-cent stamp and you will get one. Address me care this paper. Lovingly,

Anna Belle